THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 38. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1824. Vol. 2...No. 15.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
DAVID MACLEAN,
MARKET, BETWEEN MARKET & WOOD STREETS,
At $3 dollars per annum, payable in advance.
☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

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Dec. 26—3t.

I wish to Rent

Two Ware-Houses,
On Front-Street,
Adjoining John D. Davis's Auction Store.
Henry Holdship.
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NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR,

OF PRIME QUALITY,
BY THE BARREL,
FOR SALE BY
Allen & Grant.
Dec. 26, 1823—tf.

Register's Office,

Decamber 22d, 1823.
Allegheny County, ss.

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Wm. B. Foster,
December 23—4t *Register.*

Abraham Lewis,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he continues to carry on the

Boot & Shoe Blacking Business,

in the cellar opposite Col. Ramsay's Hotel, in Wood-street. He will pay the strictest attention to business, and be thankful for employment. His charge to each customer, is 75 cents per month, in payment for which he will receive all kinds of SECOND HAND CLOTHING.
Dec. 26, 1823.

LAW NOTICE.

I HAVE assigned my Docket and Professional Business, and transferred all papers relative thereto, to

James S. Craft, Esquire,

A gentleman whose professional character is well known. My clients may rely with confidence on his attention to their business. He is also authorized to receive all monies due me.

Duncan S. Walker.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1823—{D. 19, 4t.}

Kidd on the Sonship of Christ.

JUST PUBLISHED & FOR SALE BY
LUKE LOOMIS,
Market, between Third and Fourth Streets,
PITTSBURGH,
A DISSERTATION ON THE
Eternal Sonship of Christ.
BY JAMES KIDD, D. D.
Professor of Oriental Languages in Marischal College and University of Aberdeen, &c. &c.
Price One Dollar. Dec. 19—3*

Turnpike Election.

AN ELECTION will be held at the house of Jno. Beckhouse, in Versailles township, Allegheny county, on the first Monday in January next, for President, Managers, and Treasurer of the Monongahela and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company.

Jas. Irwin,
December 26, 1823.—3t. *Secretary.*

Sixpence Reward.

ROBERT FLETCHER, an indented apprentice to the Printing business, absconded from the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, on Sunday, the 24th inst. He is about five feet, two inches high, between 16 and 17 years old, light complexion and light hair. He took with him nearly new clothing, which he bought with him, and a new hat, and a new suit of clothes, of mixed grey cassinet, out of which he pulled the collar. He is a notorious liar, and drinks strong liquor when he can get the chance. He took advantage of the hurry of his master and the public school times to make off, to deprive the public school times of his services. The above reward will be given to any person who will make a good boy of him.

E. J. Cope.
Greensburgh, Dec. 26.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Ferguson & J. S. Lamb, late of Pittsburgh, Flour Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Ferguson & Lamb, have been assigned to the subscribers this day for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
THOMAS COOPER,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 26, 1823.

A. WAY & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
AT THEIR
Wholesale & Retail Store,
In Market-Street,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
European, India and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
Ingrain, Venetian and Stair
CARPETING,
BEST GERMAN
BOLTING CLOTHS,
Leghorn & Straw Bonnets.

—ALSO—

QUEENSWARE, by the Crate,
LINSEED OIL,
By the Barrel,

American and Foreign
WINES,
SHEET-IRON AND STEEL,
1000000
SADDLERS' TACKS,
Assorted—at Philadelphia prices.
Machine and Hand Cards.
CAYENNE PEPPER, &c.
Dec. 5, 1823—tf.

GERMAN GOODS.

THE Subscriber has lately received from Germany, the following articles, which he offers for sale,

Black, Blue, Brown } BROAD CLOTHS, Of the most fashionable colour and superior quality.
Black Casimere
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, *superb patterns,*
LINEN CAMBRIC, *very fine,*
Fine Cotton Stockings, for ladies
Extra fine Kid Gloves
Fancy Handkerchiefs
Black Silk Handkerchiefs
German Bandannas
Extra fine Shirting Linen
German Hooes
Ladies' and Gentlemen's WATCHES
Engravings, in gilt frames
Glaziers' Diamonds

ALSO,

One well toned Piano Forte
Country Linen and Bags.

Ch. L. Volz.
Nov. 28—6t. *Wood Street.*

M'CLURG & KING,

HAVE RECEIVED,
And are now opening, a large Assortment of
Seasonable & Fresh
DRY GOODS,
Making their winter assortment complete, together with a great variety of
FANCY GOODS,
AMONG WHICH ARE—
SUPERFINE, Fine and Common CLOTHS, Cassimeres and Cassinets,
Pelisse Cloths, Coatings, Beizes, Flannels, and Blankets
Black, scarlet and white *Merino* and *Cashmere* long and square SHAWLS
Figured *Gros de Naples, Similo Velvets* and *Plush,* assorted colors
Tartan and Circassian *Plaids*
Bombazeens, plain and figured *Bombazetts*
Printed and plain *Waterloo Shawls* and Points
Sarsnets, Sarcenets, and Florence Silks
Boquettes, Ostrich Feathers, and trimmings
Artificial *Flowers*
Irish Linens
Leghorn Flats and *Bonnets*
Looking Glasses
Ladies', Misses, and Children's
SHOES and BOOTS,
ANVILS, VICES,
MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.
For Sale, Wholesale and Retail,
On their usual low terms.
Nov 28—8t.

SHOE, LEATHER & OIL STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
In Wood-Street, between Third and Fourth-Streets,
HAS opened an Assortment of SHOES, viz:
Men's coarse and fine Shoes and Bootees
Boy's do do do do
Women's leather and walking Shoes
do do pump-soled do
do do Boots
Misses' do do do.
Ladies' blk. Mo. Slips boots
do do do Ties do
do do do Pump boots
do do do Boots
Children's Shoes—Morocco Caps, &c.

ALSO,

Prime Spanish Sole Leather,
SKIRTING LEATHER. BAG LEATHER,
Calf Skins, Seal Skins, Morocco & Roan Skins
TANNER'S OIL, &c.

A constant supply of the above articles will be kept, and sold
Wholesale or Retail.
Country Merchants and others in want, will find it to their advantage to call
N. [illegible]
Pittsburgh, Dec. [illegible]

NEW GLASS STORE.

Alexis Jardell,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has opened, at his STORE, *in Wood-street, between Diamond Alley and Fifth-street,* an extensive assortment of
Plain, Cut and Engraved
FLINT GLASS,
Of every description—For Sale,
Wholesale & Retail,
Upon the lowest terms.

N. B. Crests, Cyphers, or Designs, engraved on Glass, at the shortest notice.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 5.—1 mo.*bb.*

NEW FANCY STORE.

S. A. Dubarry,
IS NOW OPENING,
In Market Street, near Fourth,
A General Assortment of
India, European and Domestic
GOODS,
AMONG WHICH ARE:
PLAIN and figured Gros de Naples, Levantines, Satins, Florences and Sarcenets.
1-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 Merino Shawls and Scarfs, assorted colors and newest patterns.
French and Italian Crapes, and Crape Lisse, assorted colors.
French and figured Satin Mantua Crape Lisse Ribbons, of all colors.
Men's and Women's Silk, Kid, Beaver, York Tan, Woodstock, and Whitewash Leather Gloves.
Men's and Women's Black and White Silk Hose.
Black and White Silk, Thread Bobbinet and Cotton Laces.
Zelia, Bayadores and other Fancy Shawls and Handkerchiefs.
Work'd Trimmings and Insertings.
Silk Velvets, assorted colors.
Simile Velvets, do. do.
Plain and figured Gauzes, assorted colors.
Plain and figured Parisnet, do. do.
Silk Buttons, Gimps and Chenile Cords, various colors.
Figured and plain Crapes, various colors.
Black Silk Handkerchiefs and Shawls.
Sarcenets, Sensbaws and Pungees, different colors.
Silk and Cotton Bandanna and Flag Handkerchiefs, assorted.
Figured and plain demi Cambric, Jaconet and Mull Mull Muslins.
Irish Linens.
Calicoes and Printed Muslins.
Plain and figured White and Red Flannels.
Plain and figured Muslin and Leno.
do. do. do. do. Hdkfs.
A superb assortment of Silk Vesting and Valencias.
Superfine and common Cloths.
Plain and Striped Cassimeres, Cassinets and Satinets.
Tartan and Circassian Plaids and Bombazetts.
Red and Green Bocking Baize.
Madrass and Mock Madrass Handkerchiefs.
Dimities.
An extensive assortment of Leghorn Bonnets and Flats.
Bleached and Brown Domestic Shirtings and Sheetings.
Domestic Stripes, Plaids and Checks.
Blankets.
Masonic Aprons.
Fine Sallad Oil, Cologne Water, Pomatum.
False Curls, Black Hair Pins, and a variety of other Fancy Articles.

All of which will be sold,
Wholesale and Retail,
At a small advance, for Cash or approved acceptances.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 19, 1823—1y

PHŒNIX FACTORY.

COTTON YARN AND PIECE GOODS.

IN consequence of the extension and perfection of our machinery, and to satisfy our western friends that by our accommodating terms, we will retain their custom, we give notice, that on the first of September, we will reduce our prices of Yarn considerably below the former rates.—Our prices will then render it the certain interest of western merchants to purchase here. We will also at that date reduce the price of our Sheetings and promptly supply orders for either article.

Adams, Allen & Co.
August 29—tf.

Pittsburgh, March 26th, 1823.

WE take the liberty to inform our friends and the public generally, that R. Patterson & Lambdin have appointed us their Assignees, and as such we shall continue to keep on hand a general and extensive supply of

BOOKS
AND
STATIONARY,

at the old stand, (corner of Wood and Third Streets) where Rags and country produce will be received in payment as formerly. We have reduced the prices of all articles in this line of business to a cash standard.

M. B. LOWRIE,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
THOMAS COOPER, } *Assignees.*

P. S. Address "The Assignees of R. Patterson & Lambdin."
tf.

FURS.

Mackinaw Muskrat Skins,
BY THE PACK, and
Beaver, by the pound,
FOR SALE, BY
Christopher Magee.
Pittsburgh, August 14.

New-Stourbridge Flint Glass-Works, Pittsburgh.

FLINT GLASS,

CONSISTING OF
PLAIN, ENGRAVED & FANCY CUT,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Manufactured at the above Establishment, by
JOHN ROBINSON.

AND, in point of quality, equal if not superior to any thing of the kind manufactured in the United States.

The citizens of Pittsburgh, and of the western country generally, are respectfully invited to call at the works, on the corner of First and Ross Streets, Scotch-Hill, and examine the Glass.

Orders will be gratefully acknowledged, and will receive personal and prompt attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand, that orders can be filled at the shortest notice.
Nov. 28—tf.

A Valuable Tract of LAND.

THE subscribers will sell, on very reasonable terms, A TRACT OF LAND, in Mercer county, Pa. No. 167 in the 2d Donation District containing

500 ACRES,

The land is well timbered, and of an excellent quality; the title indisputable. It would admit of being divided into two farms. Mr. Fisher, who lives in the neighborhood of the land, will shew it to any person wishing to purchase.

For terms apply to John Bredin, Esq. attorney at law, Butler; or to the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

Allen & Grant.
Dec. 13, 1822.—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from the Travellers' Inn, and Stage Office, in Washington, Pa. to the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, and has taken, for five years, that elegant House on the

Corner of Market & Second streets,

The most eligible situation in the City for those who have business to transact; being in the vicinity of the Commission Houses, Banks and Exchange Offices, and convenient to the Court House, where he is prepared to entertain his old customers, and all those who may please to favor him with a call, at the sign of the

Columbian Inn.
Samuel Denniston.
Pittsburgh, January 17.—tf

SAMUEL WOOD,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING & WHITEWASHING,* and has reduced his prices to the following rates, for cash only, viz:—

3 Coat plastering, on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4

Prices when the materials are found by the employer

3 Coats, on lath,		8 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	6
1 do	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
2 do	do.	4
1 do.	do.	2
Hanging paper,		12½ cts. pr. rol
do. border,		25
Whitewashing,		37½ cts. pr. room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellars.*
Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.
Pittsburgh, June 20, 1823.—tf

Fresh Drugs & Medicines, Wholesale and Retail.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,
Has Just Received,

A LARGE and general assortment of *Fresh Drugs, Chemicals* and *Medicines, Family, Patent* and *Horse* medicines; *Paints, Essential Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery,* and *Spices; Surgeon's Instruments, Elastic Steel Trusses for Ruptures,* Spring and Plain Lancets, Mortars and Pestals, Shop Furniture and Vials; and an extensive variety of almost every article in the drug line, carefully selected from the latest importations and *WARRANTED GENUINE,* which being purchased with CASH, he can sell on terms advantageous to purchasers. He has also received a quantity of the best *Cold Pressed Castor Oil,* pure *Calcined Magnesia; Doctor Lee's* and *Doctor Dyott's Anti Bilious Pills,* to sell at reduced prices by the gross or dozen; *Doctor Robertson's Nervous Cordial, Elixir of Health, Worm Lozenges, Patent Worm Tea, Tetter,* and *Itch Ointments, Mahy's Plaster Cloth, &c. Best Peruvian Bark, English Windsor Transparent* and *Castile Soap; Sealing Wax, Wafers, Ink Powder, Gold* and *Silver Leaf;* Fine Hair Powder and Pomatum; Charcoal and other Tooth Powders; Tooth Brushes; Reeves Water Colors; Pencils and Brushes; Aromatic, Headache, and genuine *Macouba Snuff;* Vanilla Beans; Court Plaster, Nipple Glasses, Breast Pipes, Smelling Bottles, and *Imported Cologne Water; Fine Bitters* for Tavern keepers by the gallon or smaller quantity; Fresh *Juniper Berries; Copal* and *Boot Varnish,* superior quality; *Wells' Patent Blacking, Emery, White, Red,* and *Black Lead; English Lampblack; Ivory Black* and *Manganese; Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine; best Winter Strained Spermaceti Oil,* for Lamps, *Fresh Lime juice;* best ground Cam wood; *Pure Nitric Acid,* made by a particular process expressly for medical prescriptions, *&c. &c.*

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions carefully put up by himself.

Orders promptly answered, and goods packed in the most substantial manner.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 12—6

From the National Intelligencer.

THE BENE PLANT; *or, Sesamum Indicum.*

To the Editors.—Gentlemen—My Bene Plants, which appeared so flourishing on the 10th of September, when I last addressed you, were all destroyed by the frost, that committed such great ravages soon afterwards upon the Tobacco crops in this state. I have just obtained some seed, however, from a southern friend, to enable me to make good my offer to supply those who might apply to me for them. Gentlemen who have applied for these seed, will be attended to in the course of a few days; and others, who may yet apply to me (postage paid) will be furnished with a few of them, *free of any charge,* with great pleasure.

I esteem the Bene Plant, next to the Kine Pock, as one of the most invaluable remedies we possess. The relief it affords in *Dysentery* and *Colera Infantum*—two of the most destructive diseases known to us—is such that no provident family, I think, who knew its value, would let a year pass without planting a few of these seed in their garden. A fresh leaf of the Bene Plant, put into a tumbler full of pure water, will render the whole of it in one minute perfectly mucilaginous: and the most fretful children, when sick, will drink as freely of it as they would of clear spring water; this mucilage being perfectly clear, colorless, tasteless, and inodorous. I will cite the two following cases, from a number of others that fell under my observation, during the last summer, as worthy of notice.

In August last, a boy, six or eight years old, was severely afflicted with a bowel complaint, following the measles; and, for two weeks, he had tried various remedies, that had been prescribed for him with but little advantage. For the last six hours, before I was called on to visit him, he had sat almost constantly on the stool, passing small quantities of bloody and slimy matter and crying with the pain and griping of his bowels. I made him a warm infusion of the Bene leaf, and let him drink as freely of it as he would. In less than half an hour his pain ceased, and he fell asleep, and was not afterwards disturbed for eight hours. On the next day, however, when I visited him, I found him complaining again of a return of his pain, and frequent ineffectual calls to the pot. I again administered the Bene mucilage, and advised his persisting steadily in the use of it. He followed my direction, and was perfectly restored to health, by this remedy, in the course of a few days.

A child, aged about ten months, was seen by me, in July last, having high thirst, bowels griped, with passages slimy and mixed with blood. I put one of the green leaves of the Bene plant into a small tumbler full of spring water, and offered it to drink; but the infant turned from it with disgust, crying through fear of its being forced to swallow another dose of such physic as they had been giving to it. I removed the tumbler, therefore, immediately out of its view, and took the leaf out of it. The Bene mucilage was then presented to the child, and it drank it with avidity, holding fast to the tumbler until its thirst was satisfied. This pleasant drink was repeated as often as the child would take it, and it was restored thereby to its perfect health again in two or three days.

There was no resort to any medicine, in either of the above cases, after the Bene mucilage was given. It is evident, therefore, that much good may be done with the Bene Plant, and when other remedies cannot be procured perhaps: to have this mucilage in perfection, those who want it must sow the seed annually. They may be sown as soon as the frost disappears in the spring: the plants will continue to throw out new branches and produce fresh leaves all summer, but the first frost in the fall kills them, and they are no longer fit for use. The *young* green leaves may be pulled at any time during the summer, and when dried, (in the shade) they may be laid by for use. The mucilage of the dried leaves, however, is inferior, in many respects, to that which is obtained from the green leaves, just pulled from the plants themselves. Respectfully, your friend and obedient servant,

JAMES SMITH.

Vaccine Institution,
Baltimore, 12th Dec. 1823.

P. S. Editors of newspapers, and others who will inform their readers, resident in any part of the United States, that we possess such a remedy as the Bene Plant, would, I have no doubt, render them great service by re publishing the above. If they will serve the general cause of humanity so far, I will engage to furnish them, *and as many of their readers as may please to apply to me,* with a few of the seed, *free of any charge.*—But I can take no letters out of the office, except those on which the postage is paid. J. S.

From the Village Record

Captain Parry, who commanded the northern exploring expedition, on his return found the heart of his mistress cold to him as polar ice. He was engaged to be married; but "out of sight out of mind"—she had fixed her affections upon another lover and left poor Parry to sigh alone. The news so overcame him that, for a week or two, he was unable to attend to business; he is recovering. In the two years absence little has been discovered. They were frozen up during the winter, and their principal amusements were derived from a tribe of Esquimaux who came down to the sea shore. These people had heard of, but never seen a European. Their houses are formed of snow. A hole is dug in the snow a certain depth, and then a square room excavated—the hole is extended further, and another room is formed, and so on, several houses or rooms being approached by one avenue.—Their beds, (I suspect they marry in summer, for really their beds are rather cold for a bridal couch) are made by forming benches in the snow, on which they spread skins—have no fire but a lamp—live on fish, train oil and seals—keep dogs which draw them on sleds—several of these have been brought home by Capt. P. ☞The opinion seems to be that the seas extend from ocean to ocean; but are closed by ice that never melts.

A letter from Frankfort, (Germany) dated October 10. says—"The Russian Captain Otto Van Kotzebue, who, for the third time, has undertaken a voyage of discovery round the world, will, conformably to the instructions he has received, double Cape Horn on leaving Brazil, steer northward for Behring's Straits, and endeavor to penetrate, either by the coast of America or Siberia, to the Arctic Pole, not by the Gulf which he has already discovered, but by doubling Cape [illegible]."

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Dec. 26—3t.

I wish to Rent

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On Front-Street,

Adjoining John D. Davis's Auction Store.
Henry Holdship.
Dec. 26.—3t

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OF PRIME QUALITY,
BY THE BARREL,
FOR SALE BY

Allen & Grant.
Dec. 26, 1823—tf.

Register's Office,

DECEMBER 22d, 1823.

Allegheny County, ss.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all persons interested in the estates of Thomas Cavet, late of Plum township, deceased, John Deal, Patrick Graham and Daniel Graham, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased: That the executors and administrators of the said decedents, have filed in the Register's Office, the accounts of their administration, of the estates of the said decedents, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, of said county, for confir a tion and allowance, on Monday, the 19th day of January, A. D. 1824.

Wm. B. Foster,
December 23—4t *Register.*

Abraham Lewis,

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Dec. 26, 1823.

LAW NOTICE.

I HAVE assigned my Docket and Professional Business, and transferred all papers relative thereto, to

James S. Craft, Esquire,

A gentleman whose professional character is well known. My clients may rely with confidence on his attention to their business. He is also authorized to receive all monies due me.

Duncan S. Walker.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1823—[D. 19, 4t.]

Kidd on the Sonship of Christ.

JUST PUBLISHED & FOR SALE BY
LUKE LOOMIS,
Market, between Third and Fourth Streets,
PITTSBURGH,
A DISSERTATION ON THE
Eternal Sonship of Christ.
BY JAMES KIDD, D. D.
Professor of Oriental Languages in Marischal-College and University of Aberdeen, &c.&c.
Price One Dollar. Dec. 19—3*

Turnpike Election.

AN ELECTION will be held at the house of Mrs. Backhouse, in Versailles township, Allegheny county, on the first Monday in January next, for President, Managers, and Treasurer of the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company.

Jas. Irwin,
December 26, 1823.—3t. *Secretary.*

Sixpence Reward.

ROBERT FLETCHER, an indented apprentice to the Printing Business, absconded from the office of the Greensburgh Gazette, on Sunday, the 14th inst. He is about five feet, five inches high, between 16 and 17 years old, light complexion and light hair. He took with him sundry old clothing, which he brought with him, and a new fine hat, and a new suit of clothes, of mixed grey cassinet, out of which he swindled the editor. He is a notorious liar, and drinks strong liquor when he can get the chance. He took advantage of the illegality of his binding, and this notice is taken of him, to caution the public against future imposition. The above reward will be given to any person who will make a good boy of him.

F. J. Cope.
Greensburgh, Dec. 19.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson & J. B. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of *R. Patterson & Lambdin*, have been assigned to the subscribers this day for the benefit of creditors.

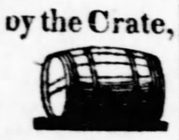
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ARSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

A. WAY & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
AT THEIR
Wholesale & Retail Store,
In Market-Street,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
European, India and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
Ingrain, Venetian and Stair
CARPETING,
BEST GERMAN
BOLTING CLOTHS,
Leghorn & Straw Bonnets.

—ALSO—

QUEENSWARE, by the Crate,
LINSEED OIL,
By the Barrel,



American and Foreign
WINES,
SHEET-IRON AND STEEL,
1800000
SADDLERS' TACKS,
Assorted—at Philadelphia prices.
Machine and Hand Cards.
CAYENNE PEPPER, &c.
Dec. 5, 1823—tf.

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Black, Blue, Brown } BROAD CLOTHS, Of the most fashionable colour and superior quality.
Black Cassimere
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, *superb patterns*,
LINEN CAMBRIC, *very fine*,
Fine Cotton Stockings, for ladies
Extra fine Kid Gloves
Fancy Handkerchiefs
Black Silk Handkerchiefs
German Bandannas
Extra fine Shirting Linen
German Hones
Ladies' and Gentlemen's WATCHES
Engravings, in gilt frames
Glaziers' Diamonds

ALSO,

One well toned Piano Forte
Country Linen and Bags.

Ch. L. Volz.
Nov. 28—6t. *Wood Street.*

M'CLURG & KING,

HAVE RECEIVED,
And are now opening, a large Assortment of
Seasonable & Fresh
DRY GOODS,
Making their winter assortment complete, together with a great variety of
FANCY GOODS,
AMONG WHICH ARE—
SUPERFINE, Fine and Common CLOTHS, Cassimeres and Cassinets,
Pelisse Cloths, Coatings, Baizes, Flannels, and Blankets
Black, scarlet and white *Merino* and *Cashmere* long and square SHAWLS
Figured *Gros de Naples, Simile Velvets* and *Plush*, assorted colors
Tartan and Circassian *Plaids*
Bombazeens, plain and figured *Bombazetts*
Printed and plain *Waterloo Shawls* and Points
Sensaws, Sarcenets, and Florence Silks
Bayadares, Ostrich Feathers, and trimmings
Artificial *Flowers*
Irish Linens
Leghorn Flats and *Bonnets*
Looking Glasses
Ladies', Miss's, and Children's
SHOES and BOOTS,
ANVILS, VICES,
MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.
For Sale, Wholesale and Retail,
On their usual low terms.
Nov 28—6t.

SHOE, LEATHER & OIL STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
In Wood-Street, between Third and Fourth-Streets,
HAS opened an Assortment of SHOES, *viz:*

Men's coarse and fine Shoes and Bootees
Boy's do do do do
Women's leather and walking Shoes
do do pump-soled do
do do Boots
Miss's do do.
Ladies' blk. Mo. Slips. heels
do do do Ties do
do do do Pump heels
do do do Boots
Children's Shoes—Morocco Caps, &c.

ALSO,

Prime Spanish Sole Leather,
SKIRTING LEATHER BAGLEATHER,
Calf Skins, Seal Skins, Morocco & Roan Skins
TANNER'S OIL, &c.
A constant supply of the above articles will be kept, and sold
Wholesale or Retail.
☞ Country Merchants and others in want, will find it to their advantage to call.
Nicholas Griffith.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 28—6t

NEW GLASS STORE.

Alexis Jardell,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has opened, at his STORE, *in Wood-street, between Diamond Alley and Fifth-street*, an extensive assortment of
Plain, Cut and Engraved
FLINT GLASS,
Of every description—For Sale,
Wholesale & Retail,
Upon the lowest terms.

N. B. Crests, Cyphers, or Designs, engraved on Glass, at the shortest notice.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 5.—1 mo.*bb*.

NEW FANCY STORE.

S. A. Dubarry,
IS NOW OPENING,
In Market Street, near Fourth,
A General Assortment of
India, European and Domestic
GOODS,
AMONG WHICH ARE:
PLAIN and figured Gros de Naples, Levantines, Satins, Florences and Sarcenets.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 Merino Shawls and Scarfs, assorted colors and newest patterns.
French and Italian Crapes, and Crape Lisse, assorted colors.
French and figured Satin Mantua Crape Lisse Ribbons, of all colors.
Men's and Women's Silk, Kid, Beaver, York Tan, Woodstock, and Whitewash Leather Gloves.
Men's and Women's Black and White Silk Hose.
Black and White Silk, Thread Bobbinet and Cotton Laces.
Zelia, Bayadores and other Fancy Shawls and Handkerchiefs.
Work'd Trimmings and Insertings.
Silk Velvets, assorted colors.
Simile Velvets, do. do.
Plain and figured Gauzes, assorted colors.
Plain and figured Parisnet, do. do.
Silk Buttons, Gimps and Chenile Cords, various colors.
Figured and plain Crapes, various colors.
Black Silk Handkerchiefs and Shawls.
Sarcenets, Sensbaws and Pungees, different colors.
Silk and Cotton Bandanna and Flag Handkerchiefs, assorted.
Figured and plain demi Cambric, Jaconet and Mull Mull Muslins.
Irish Linens.
Calicoes and Printed Muslins.
Plain and figured White and Red Flannels.
Plain and figured Muslin and Leno.
do. do. do. do. Hdkfs.
A superb assortment of Silk Vesting and Valencias.
Superfine and common Cloths.
Plain and Striped Cassimeres, Cassinets and Satinets.
Tartan and Circassian Plaids and Bombazetts.
Red and Green Bocking Baize.
Madrass and Mock Madrass Handkerchiefs.
Dimities.
An extensive assortment of Leghorn Bonnets and Flats.
Bleached and Brown Domestic Shirtings and Sheetings.
Domestic Stripes, Plaids and Checks.
Blankets.
Masonic Aprons.
Fine Sallad Oil, Cologne Water, Pomatum.
False Curls, Black Hair Pins, and a variety of other Fancy Articles.

All of which will be sold,
Wholesale and Retail,
At a small advance, for Cash or approved acceptances.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 19, 1823—1y

PHŒNIX FACTORY.

COTTON YARN
AND
PIECE GOODS.

IN consequence of the extension and perfection of our machinery, and to satisfy our western friends that by our accommodating terms, we will retain their custom, we give notice, that on the first of September, we will reduce our prices of Yarn considerably below the former rates.—Our prices will then render it the certain interest of western merchants to purchase here. We will also at that date reduce the price of our Sheetings and promptly supply orders for either article.

Adams, Allen & Co.
August 29—tf.

Pittsburgh, March 26th, 1823.

WE take the liberty to inform our friends and the public generally, that R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN have appointed us their Assignees; and as such we shall continue to keep on hand a general and extensive supply of

BOOKS
AND
STATIONARY,

at the old stand, (corner of Wood and Third Streets) where Rags and country produce will be received in payment as formerly. We have reduced the prices of all articles in this line of business to a cash standard.

M. B LOWRIE,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
THOMAS COOPER, } *Assignees.*

P. S. Address "The Assignees of R. Patterson & Lambdin."
tf.

FURS.

Mackinaw Muskrat Skins,
BY THE PACK, and
Beaver, by the pound,
FOR SALE, BY
Christopher Magee,
Pittsburgh, August 14. *Market Street.*

New-Stourbridge Flint Glass-Works, Pittsburgh.

FLINT GLASS,

CONSISTING OF
PLAIN, ENGRAVED & FANCY CUT,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Manufactured at the above Establishment, by
JOHN ROBINSON.

AND, in point of quality, equal if not superior to any thing of the kind manufactured in the United States.

The citizens of Pittsburgh, and of the western country generally, are respectfully invited to call at the works, on the corner of First and Ross Streets, Scotch-Hill, and examine the Glass.

Orders will be gratefully acknowledged, and will receive personal and prompt attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand, that orders can be filled at the shortest notice.
Nov. 28—tf.

A Valuable Tract of LAND.

THE subscribers will sell, on very reasonable terms, A TRACT OF LAND, in Mercer county, Pa. No. 167 in the 2d Donation District containing

500 ACRES,

The land is well timbered, and of an excellent quality; the title indisputable. It would admit of being divided into two farms. Mr. Fisher, who lives in the neighborhood of the land, will shew it to any person wishing to purchase.

For terms apply to John Bredin, Esq. attorney at law, Butler; or to the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

Allen & Grant.
Dec. 13, 1822.—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from the Travellers' Inn, and Stage Office, in Washington, Pa. to the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, and has taken, for five years, that elegant House on the

Corner of Market & Second streets,

The most eligible situation in the City for those who have business to transact; being in the vicinity of the Commission Houses, Banks and Exchange Offices, and convenient to the Court House, where he is prepared to entertain his old customers, and all those who may please to favor him with a call, at the sign of the

Columbian Inn.
Samuel Denniston.
Pittsburgh, January 17.—tf

SAMUEL WOOD,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING & WHITEWASHING*, and has reduced his prices to the following rates, for cash only, viz:—

3 Coat plastering, on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4

Prices when the materials are found by the employer

3 Coats, on lath,		8 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	6
1 do	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
2 do	do.	4
1 do.	do.	2
Hanging paper,		12½ cts. pr. rol
do. border,		25
Whitewashing,		37½ cts. pr. room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellars*
Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.
Pittsburgh, June 20, 1823.—tf

Fresh Drugs & Medicines, Wholesale and Retail.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,
Has Just Received.

A LARGE and general assortment of *Fresh Drugs, Chemicals* and *Medicines, Family, Patent* and *Horse* medicines; *Paints, Essential Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery*, and *Spices; Surgeon's Instruments, Elastic Steel Trusses for Ruptures*, Spring and Plain Lancets, Mortars and Pestals, Shop Furniture and Vials; and an extensive variety of almost every article in the drug line, carefully selected from the latest importations and *WARRANTED GENUINE*, which being purchased with CASH, he can sell on terms advantageous to purchasers. He has also received a quantity of the best *Cold Pressed Castor Oil*, pure *Calcined Magnesia; Doctor Lee's* and *Doctor Dyott's Anti Bilious Pills*, to sell at reduced prices by the gross or dozen; *Doctor Robertson's Nervous Cordial, Elixir of Health, Worm Lozenges, Patent Worm Tea, Tetter*, and *Itch Ointments, Mahy's Plaster Cloth, &c. Best Peruvian Bark, English Window Transparent* and *Castile Soap; Sealing Wax, Wafers, Ink Powder, Gold* and *Silver Leaf*; Fine Hair Powder and Pomatum; Charcoal and other Tooth Powders; Tooth Brushes, Reeves Water Colors; Pencils and Brushes; Aromatic, Headache, and genuine *Macouba Snuff*; Vanilla Beans; Court Plaster, Nipple Glasses, Breast Pipes, Smelling Bottles, and *Imported Cologne Water; Fine Bitters* for Tavern keepers by the gallon or smaller quantity; Fresh *Juniper Berries; Copal* and *Boot Varnish*, superior quality; *Wells' Patent Blacking, Emery, White, Red*, and *Black Lead; English Lampblack; Ivory Black* and *Manganese; Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine; best Winter Strained Spermaceti Oil*, for Lamps, *Fresh Lime juice*; best ground Camwood; *Pure Nitric Acid*, made by a particular process expressly for medical prescriptions, *&c* &c.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions carefully put up by himself.

Orders promptly executed, and goods packed in the most substantial manner.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 13—tf

From the National Intelligencer.

THE BENE PLANT; *or, Sesamum Indicum.*

To the Editors.—*Gentlemen*—My Bene Plants, which appeared so flourishing on the 10th of September, when I last addressed you, were all destroyed by the frost, that commenced such great ravages soon afterwards upon the Tobacco crops in this state. I have just obtained some seed, however, from a southern friend, to enable me to make good my offer to supply those who might apply to me for them. Gentlemen who have applied for these seed, will be attended to in the course of a few days; and others, who may yet apply to me (postage paid) will be furnished with a few of them, *free of any charge*, with great pleasure.

I esteem the Bene Plant, next to the Kine Pock, as one of the most invaluable remedies we possess. The relief it affords in *Dysentery* and *Colera Infantum*—two of the most destructive diseases known to us—is such that no provident family, I think, who knew its value, would let a year pass without planting a few of these seed in their garden. A fresh leaf of the Bene Plant, put into a tumbler full of pure water, will render the whole of it in one minute perfectly mucilaginous: and the most fretful children, when sick, will drink as freely of it as they would of clear spring water; this mucilage being perfectly clear, colorless, tasteless, and inodorous. I will cite the two following cases, from a number of others that fell under my observation, during the last summer, as worthy of notice.

In August last a boy, six or eight years old, was severely afflicted with a bowel complaint, following the measles; and, for two weeks, he had tried various remedies, that had been prescribed for him with but little advantage. For the last six hours, before I was called on to visit him, he had sat almost constantly on the stool, passing small quantities of bloody and slimy matter and crying with the pain and griping of his bowels. I made him a warm infusion of the Bene leaf, and let him drink as freely of it as he would. In less than half an hour his pain ceased, and he fell asleep, and was not afterwards disturbed for eight hours. On the next day, however, when I visited him, I found him complaining again of a return of his pain, and frequent ineffectual calls to the pot. I again administered the Bene mucilage, and advised his persisting steadily in the use of it. He followed my direction, and was perfectly restored to health, by this remedy, in the course of a few days.

A child, aged about ten months, was seen by me, in July last, having high thirst, bowels griped, with passages slimy and mixed with blood. I put one of the green leaves of the Bene plant into a small tumbler full of spring water, and offered it to drink; but the infant turned from it with disgust, crying through fear of its being forced to swallow another dose of such physic as they had been giving to it. I removed the tumbler, therefore, immediately out of its view, and took the leaf out of it. The Bene mucilage was then presented to the child, and it drank it with avidity, holding fast to the tumbler until its thirst was satisfied. This pleasant drink was repeated as often as the child would take it, and it was restored thereby to its perfect health again in two or three days.

There was no resort to any medicine, in either of the above cases, after the Bene mucilage was given. It is evident, therefore, that much good may be done with the Bene Plant, and when other remedies cannot be procured perhaps: to have this mucilage in perfection, those who want it must sow the seed annually. They may be sown as soon as the frost disappears in the spring; the plants will continue to throw out new branches and produce fresh leaves all summer, but the first frost in the fall kills them, and they are no longer fit for use. The *young green* leaves may be pulled at any time during the summer, and when dried, (in the shade) they may be laid by for use. The mucilage of the dried leaves, however, is inferior, in many respects, to that which is obtained from the green leaves, just pulled from the plants themselves. Respectfully, your friend and obedient servant,

JAMES SMITH.

Vaccine Institution,
Baltimore, 12th Dec. 1823.

P. S. Editors of newspapers, and others who will inform their readers, resident in any part of the United States, that we possess such a remedy as the Bene Plant, would, I have no doubt, render them great service by re publishing the above. If they will serve the general cause of humanity so far, I will engage to furnish them, *and as many of their readers as may please to apply to me*, with a few of the seed, *free of any charge.*—But I can take no letters out of the office, except those on which the postage is paid. J. S.

From the Village Record

Captain Parry, who commanded the northern exploring expedition, on his return found the heart of his mistress cold to him as polar ice. He was engaged to be married; but "out of sight out of mind"—she had fixed her affections upon another lover and left poor Parry to sigh alone. The news so overcame him that, for a week or two, he was unable to attend to business; he is recovering. In the two years absence little has been discovered. They were frozen up during the winter and their principal amusements were derived from a tribe of Esquimaux who came down to the sea shore. These people had heard of, but never seen a European. Their houses are formed of snow. A hole is dug in the snow a certain depth, and then a square room excavated—the hole is extended further, and another room is formed, and so on several houses or rooms being approached by one avenue.—Their beds, (I suspect they marry in summer, for really their beds are rather cold for a bridal couch) are made by forming benches in the snow, on which they spread skins—have no fire but a lamp—live on fish, train oil and seals—keep dogs which draw them on sleds—several of these have been brought home by Capt. P. ☞The opinion seems to be that the seas extend from ocean to ocean; but are closed by ice that never melts.

A letter from Frankfort, (Germany) dated October 10, says—"The Russian Captain Otto Van Kotzebue, who, for the third time, has undertaken a voyage of discovery round the world, will, conformably to the instructions he has received, double Cape Horn on leaving Brazil, steer northward for Behring's Straits, and endeavor to penetrate, either by the coast of America or Siberia, to the Arctic Pole, not by the Gulf which he has already discovered, but by doubling Icy Cape."

ALMANAC

For the Year of our Lord

1824,

Being the 48th year of American Independence.

Courts In the 5th, 6th, 10th, and 14th Districts.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	☉ Sun rises	☉ Sun sets	MOON'S PHASES.	D.	H.	M.
JANUARY,				1	2	3	4	7 24	4 36				
Butler	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	7 19	4 41	First ☽	9	6	16 M
Beaver	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	7 14	4 46	Full ○	16	3	30 M
Allegheny	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	7 8	4 52	Last ☾	22	8	26 E
	26	27	28	29	30	31				New ●	30	10	28 E
FEBRUARY,							1	7 1	4 59	First ☽	7	9	43 E
Erie	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6 55	5 7	Full ○	14	2	4 E
Crawford	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	6 44	5 16	Last ☾	21	11	55 M
Mercer. Westm'd	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	6 35	25	New ●	29	5	18 E
Venango. Somerset	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	6 26	5 34				
MARCH,													
Warren. *Fayette*	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	6 18	5 42	First ☽	8	8	49 M
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6 9	5 51	Full ○	15	0	17 M
Armst. *Green*	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	6 0	6 0	Last ☾	22	5	51 M
Indiana *Wash.*	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	5 50	6 10	New ●	30	9	42 M
Cambria	29	30	31										
APRIL,				1	2	3	4	5 41	6 19	First ☽	6	4	58 E
Butler	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5 26	6 26	Full ○	13	10	27 M
Beaver	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	5 22	6 38	Last ☾	21	0	50 M
Alleghany	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	5 14	6 46	New ●	28	11	5 E
	26	27	28	29	30								
MAY,						1	2	5 5	6 55	First ☽	5	10	55 E
Erie	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	4 58	7 2	Full ○	12	9	14 E
Crawford	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	4 51	7 9	Last ☾	20	7	17 E
Mercer.	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	4 46	7 14	New ●	28	9	43 M
Venango *Westm.*	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	4 41	7 19				
Warren *Somerset*	31												
JUNE,			1	2	3	4	5	6	4 37	7 23	First ☽	4	3	49 M
Fayette	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4 34	7 26	Full ○	1	19	13 M
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	4 33	7 27	Last ☾	19	0	1 E
Armst. *Green*	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	4 34	7 26	New ●	26	6	19 E
Indiana. *Wash,*	28	29	30										
JULY,					1	2	3	4	4 36	7 24	First ☽	3	9	11 M
Butler. *Cambria*	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	4 39	7 21	Full ○	10	11	0 E
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	4 44	7 16	Last ☾	19	2	37 M
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	4 49	7 11	New ●	26	1	49 M
	26	27	28	29	30	31							
AUGUST,							1	4 56	7 4	First ☽	1	4	46 E
Alleg. *Erie*	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	5 2	6 58	Full ○	9	2	12 E
Crawford	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	5 11	6 49	Last ☾	17	3	12 E
Mercer	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	5 19	6 41	New ●	24	9	7 M
Beaver. Venango *Westm*	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	5 28	6 32	First ☽	31	3	23 M
Warren. Somerset	30	31											
SEPTEMBER,				1	2	3	4	5	7 6	23	Full ○	4	6	19 M
Fayette	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	5 46	5 14	Last ☾	16	1	57 M
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	5 53	6 7	New ●	22	5	7 M
Armstrong. Green	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	6 3	5 57	First ☽	29	6	12 E
Indiana. Wash.	27	28	29	30									
OCTOBER,						1	2	3	6 13	5 47			
Butler. *Cambria*	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	6 22	5 38	Full ○	7	10	36 E
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	6 32	5 28	Last ☾	15	11	5 M
Beaver	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	6 41	5 19	New ●	22	2	23 M
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	6 49	5 11	First ☽	29	0	42 E
NOVEMBER,													
Alleg. *Erie*	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	6 58	5 2	Full ○	6	2	29 E
Crawford	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	7 5	4 55	Last ☾	13	6	58 E
Mercer	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	7 12	4 48	New ●	20	2	41 E
Venango. *Westm.*	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	7 18	4 42	First ☽	28	9	35 M
Warren. *Somerset*	29	30											
DECEMBER,				1	2	3	4	5	7 23	4 37	Full ○	6	5	5 M
Fayette	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	7 25	4 35	Last ☾	13	2	24 M
	13	14	16	15	17	18	19	7 27	4 33	New ●	20	5	20 M
Armstrong. Green	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	7 27	4 33	First ☽	28	6	58 M
Indiana. Wash.	27	28	29	30	31								

☞ The Courts of Quarter Sessions commence in the different counties on the Mondays opposite their names respectively.

☞ The rising and setting of the Sun, is calculated for Sunday in every week.

ECLIPSES, this year are five,—three of the Sun, and two of the Moon. Those which are visible, are, 1st of the Moon, January 16, at 3h. 39m. morning. 2d of the Sun, June 26, at 6h. 19 m. evening. 3d, of the Moon, July 10, at 10h. evening.

The Mayor's Court for the City of Pittsburgh, commences on the second Mondays of February and May, and the fourth Mondays of July and October.

The Supreme Court of Pa. for the Western District, commences at Pittsburgh on the first Monday of September, to continue four weeks if necessary.

The United States' District Court, for the Western District, commences at Pittsburgh on the first Monday of May, and the second Monday of October

Supreme Court at Washington City, on the first Monday of February.

Bank of Pittsburgh. Notes for Discount must be offered on Tuesday—Bank open every day except Christmas, New-Year, and 4th of July.

U. S. Branch Bank—open every day except Christmas, New-Year's day, and the 4th of July. Notes for discount must be handed in on Wednesday.

Chemical Affinities.—The following remarks, striking alike for their novelty and interest, are from an introductory Chemical Lecture, given by Dr. M. A. Ward, at Salem, Mass.

Chemistry is utterly unable to explain the phenomena of vitality. Indeed the chemical and vital powers are direct antagonists. The human body maintains a successful warfare with, and effectually resists the incessant and combined attack of all the forces of the elements, often for more than a hundred years, and then, when the divine principle does at length retire and yield up its fortress, it is in consequence of a subjection widely different from that of being expelled by the triumphant power of its assailants. But when the soul has once fled, then indeed the chemical affinities come into play, and the rapidity of their devastation is terrible. In a few days all traces of organization are destroyed; and in a few years two or three gaseous bodies distributed through the atmosphere; some saline solutions as widely diffused among the waters of the earth, and a few particles of earthy matter, are all that remain of the proud fabric of man.

Improved method of Tanning.—The Baltimore Gazette announces that Dr *H. H. Hayden*, of that city, has discovered a very important improvement in the art of converting raw hides into leather, by means of a pyroligneous preparation, the use of which he has secured by letters patent, under the seal of the United States. By this method, raw hides, of any description, after the usual process of *hairing* and *bating*, are converted into excellent leather in less than *thirty-six hours*.

Carpeting, as handsome, and far superior in quality to most of the Scotch and Venetian Carpeting imported, is now manufactured at the Woollen Manufactory in Steubenville, O.

This splendid manufactory is kept in operation with the expectation, alone, that congress will, at its present session, award efficient protection to woollen manufactures.

[*Steubenville Gazette.*

The compensation of speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, is double the pay of the members, viz: *sixteen dollars a day!* whilst in our state legislatures, generally, no extra compensation is allowed to the speakers.—*Ib.*

[In the Pennsylvania Legislature, we believe, the speaker receives one dollar per day more than the other members.]

Anecdote of Gen. Jackson.—A few days since, when at Fredericksburgh, Va. on his way to Washington, a small boy, about eight years of age, and who was named after him, soon after the glorious 8th of January 1815, was introduced to the General as his namesake. He took him in his arms and kissed him; then putting his hand on his head, he said: "God "bless you, my dear little fellow: be a good "boy: learn your book; and be always ready "to fight the enemies of your country." Then, taking out of his purse a fifty cent coin, and presenting it to him, he continued: "Here is "the Eagle of your country—never desert it! "Wear this next your heart, and remember "me." The scene was striking; and the impression made on the boy will be lasting. It will influence his future life. He wears it round his neck, and it is the envy of all his schoolfellows. The little fellow is a thorough *Jacksonite*, and says he will go to Washington, when Jackson is President and show it to him, in the President's House.—*Nat. Intel.*

Mr. Isaac Macauley, of Philad. has generously tendered one hundred pair of good drilling pantaloons for the Greeks.

Legislature of Pennsylvania.

From the Harrisburgh Chronicle.

STATE OF THE FINANCES.

The following summary of receipts and expenditures of the past year, and estimate of the present, was among the papers accompanying Governor Hiester's message, and by some means overlooked by us.

Auditor General's Office, 3d Dec. 1823.

SIR:—Agreeably to your excellency's letter, of the 26th ult. requesting "to be furnished with a statement of the proceeds of the current revenue for the present year, as far as they can be ascertained, and an estimate of the probable proceeds for the ensuing year;" I have prepared the subjoined statement of the receipts and expenditures for the present year, which will be found in abstract, No. 1. and estimates of the probable demands upon the same, for the support of government and other ordinary expenses, during the ensuing year, as per abstract No. 2.

It may be proper to observe, that in addition to the amount of auction duties contained in the present abstract, William Lippincott, auctioneer, paid to the bank of Pennsylvania, on the 28th November, for the quarter ending 31st October last, $8,749 17, and that John Harrison, recorder of deeds for the city and county of Philadelphia, likewise paid into the same bank, on account of office fees, on the 19th of the same month, the sum of $1,384 24; but the teller's certificates of deposit did not come to hand, before the closing of the state treasurer's monthly report on Saturday last. These sums, and the sum of $253 paid into the treasury on the 1st inst. by the managers of the Susquehanna and York borough turnpike road company, for dividend declared in November last, belonging more properly to this year's account, and would, if introduced now, increase the aggregate of Receipts for the present year $5,347 41. They will now of course appear in the account of receipts for the ensuing year, for the reasons stated.

Your excellency will no doubt remark the increased expenditure for militia purposes during the present year. This arises in a great measure from the repairing of the public arms, and the supply of colors, as well as drums and other musical instruments, furnished the militia and volunteers. It is probable, however, that this item will be considerably diminished in the next year's expenditure.

In respect to that part of your excellency's letter, relative to the progress made in the collection of debts due to the commonwealth, I have only to say, that in no cases have suits been instituted during the present year, for their recovery. In two instances accounts have been forwarded to deputy prosecuting attornies for this purpose, one of which was delayed under an expectation of an amicable arrangement, to obtain the decision of the supreme court, on a litigated question. In the other case, part of the money has been paid, and it is expected the balance will shortly be discharged without recourse to legal measures.

With great respect, I have the honor to be Your excellency's obedient servant.

JAMES DUNCAN

His Excellency Joseph Hiester.

No. 1.

Receipts for the year commencing 1st December, 1822, and ending 29th November 1823.

Lands and land office fees,		$47 661 40½
Auction commissions,		15,100 00
Auction duties		59,114 72
Dividends on bank stock,		191,289 00
Dividends on bridge and turnpike stock,		7,595 00
Tax on dividends,		20,842 40
Tax on offices,		4,105 56
Tavern licenses,		35,722 38½
Duties on retailers of foreign merchandise		89,165 48½
Militia and exempt fines,		4,126 51
Fees received in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth,		1,651 27
Second instalment on account of the purchase money of the Arch street prison,		16,666 67
Old debts and miscellaneous,		5,818 90½
		$568,857 14
Balance in the treasury on the 1st Dec. 1822,	334,038 84	
Loaned of the Philadelphia bank per act of 31st March 1823,	100,000 00	
		$802,895 98

EXPENDITURES DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Internal Improvements,		$203,535 66
Expenses of government, ordinary and contingent, embracing the Legislative, Executive, Judiciary, Land and Treasury departments,		174,985 02½
Militia expenses,		34 277 19½
Pensions and gratuities,		21,521 06½
Education Deaf and Dumb Institution, &c.		12,157 28
Pennsylvania claimants,		2,265 66½
State penitentiary at Philadelphia,	34 000 00	
do. do. Pittsburgh,	19 428 01	
Conveying convicts,	5,946 08	
Loans paid,	150,000 00	
Interest on loans,	77,575 79	
Expenses of late war	191 93	
Miscellaneous,	6,222 14	
		$742,108 84½
Balance remaining in the treasury on 1st Dec. 1823.		60,787 13½
		$802,295 98

JAMES DUNCAN, *A. G.*

2d December, 1823.

No. 2.

Estimate of the probable receipts at the treasury, for the year commencing with the 1st of December, 1823, and ending with the 30th November, 1824.

Lands and land office fees,	$50,000 00
Auction commissions,	15,100 00
Auction duties,	65,000 00
Dividends on bank stock,	121,000 00
do. on bridge and turnpike stock,	9,000 00
Tax on dividends,	21,000 00
Tax on offices,	8,000 00
Tavern Licenses,	35,000 00
Duties on retailers of foreign merchandise,	27,000 00
Militia and exempt fines,	4,000 00
Fees receivable in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth,	2,500 00
Old debts and miscellaneous,	5,000 00
Third instalment Arch street prison,	16,666 66
	$379,766 66

Estimate of the probable expenditures during the same period, for the support of Government, and other ordinary expenses.

Expenses of Government, ordinary and contingent, including the Legislative, Executive, Judiciary, Land and Treasury departments,	$170,000 00
Militia expenses,	25,000 00
Pensions and gratuities	21,000 00
Pennsylvania claimants,	3,000 00
Removal of convicts,	5,000 00
Expenses of late war,	500 00
Miscellaneous,	6,000 00
	$230,500 00
Probable amount of ordinary expenses exclusive of interest on money now on loan the interest of which for one year, it added, will be	77,800 00
	$308,300 0

JAMES DUNCAN *A. G.*

Dec. 2, 1823.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

December 18.

Mr. Audenreid offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas the Constitution of the Commonwealth has, upon a trial of more than thirty years, been found defective in some of its provisions, particularly in vesting in the executive too extensive and uncontrolled a power of appointment, and too undefined and unlimited a discretion as to the number of justices of the peace that he may commission, as well as in giving to these and the judicial officers too permanent a tenure of office.

And whereas the great patronage of the Governor has been the fruitful source of political excitement, and even of social discord, by which the public tranquility and the harmony of families and neighborhoods have been disturbed.

And whereas the numerous offices in the gift of the chief magistrate of this Commonwealth nourish an inordinate spirit of ambition, avarice and rivalry, and expose the public virtue and integrity to temptations, dangerous to the purity of our republican system of government; and a remedy for these evils, is highly desirable and can only be found in a revision and amendment of the Constitution.

And whereas it is important, that the opinion of the people of this Commonwealth should be had on the propriety of calling a Convention.—Therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of bringing in a bill with such provisions as will enable the people to vote at the next General Election for, or against a Convention, to revise and amend the Constitution of this Commonwealth, thereby to ascertain whether the people, the source of all power, are favorably disposed to such a call.—Laid on the table.

Foreign Intelligence.

From the New-York Statesman.

London papers to the 9th of November, have been received at New-York.

The latest Paris dates confirm previous accounts, that the Bourbons, flushed with their success in putting down liberty in Spain, were resolved on bringing under subjection the late colonies of Spain and Portugal in South America. Several vessels with troops had been ordered on that service. The English papers furnish no positive information as to the course the British government intend to pursue. Bell's Weekly Messenger, a paper which sustains a fair character for candor and truth, says, in reference to this subject,—"We have no doubt whatever, that it is the purpose of our ministry to remain at peace, unless the necessity for war shall be so urgent, as to make it imperative upon the prudence and honor of our country." The grounds for this belief are, that England will not admit the discussion of the question in the Congress, that is, that her minister, in the event of its being brought up, will withdraw and protest against any common measure, leaving Spain to act as her own prudence may dictate, in regard to attempting, single-handed, the recovery of her colonies in whole or in part. The commercial interests of England and of Europe generally, the Editor thinks will not allow a confederacy to put down a power which now exists in *fact*, and which notoriously possesses a sufficient degree of strength and establishment to exercise the functions of independence. This position is illustrated by supposing that France should renew her claim to the Island of Hayti, and a general confederacy should attempt to assist in repossessing her—"As regards France herself" says the English Editor, "England would doubtless make no complaint. But would England be equally silent against any confederate fleets employed in such an object? It will be urged that the question as to South America must proceed upon the same principle. The nearer and higher interests of Spain may justify any effort upon her part. But the confederates can have no such interests, and no such rights, as can prevail against the common interest of the civilized world to remain at peace, and against the right of Colonies (as against third parties) to defend and maintain that independent establishment, which they have, in fact, accomplished. If this remonstrance shall fail of effect, the question then occurs,—shall we go to war in aid of the South Americans? To this we answer, that there is a kind of middle state between peace and war, to which, as we think, our government would instantly resort. We think, in a word, that a strong naval expedition, defensive and precautionary in its name, should be immediately sent to South America, and that we should assist them in money to a very liberal extent. We think, moreover, that the Powers of Europe, and France in particular, would scarcely venture their fleets in the face of such an armament on our part. We have no more to add at present upon this subject. On the one hand, we deprecate war, unless in a case of very strong necessity. On the other, we should be sorry to see the principle of legitimacy, in its present extent, asserted by the confederated sovereigns in the New World."

SPAIN.

From Madrid the advices are to the 3d of November, but from Cadiz not so late as have been received here direct. The papers of the former place, dated 29th Oct. represent that difficulties between Ferdinand and d'Angouleme were so great that they would not meet again. The latter reached Madrid, Nov. 1st, attended by an escort of 30 dragoons and 30 gendarmes, and accompanied by the Prince of Carignac. The French troops were fast withdrawing from the Peninsula, and the supplies of French money to the Spanish treasury had ceased. Madrid and several fortresses on the frontiers were to be garrisoned with French troops. Bourmont was to remain at Madrid, where the French head-quarters were to be established. The monks and friars are so arrogant and insulting, that it is asserted no honest or honorable man can longer reside in Spain. All trade, smuggling excepted, was at a stand, and the only money in circulation was what the French were spending. The Spanish troops in Andalusia were to be clothed at the expense of France. They were in the actual receipt of rations from the French stores, and of money to supply their desires for tobacco and spirits. Spain presents the appearance, in the present state of things, of a French province.

Lerida was occupied by the French on the 31st of October, and the troops of the garrison, to the number of 5,000, surrendered prisoners of war.

It is asserted that the convention for the occupation of Barcelona, Tarragona and Hostalrich, concluded the 1st of November, was ratified the next day, by Marshal Moncey and Gen. Mina, and that the French troops were to take possession of the fortresses on the 4th. It is added that Mina found rebels among his companions of former days, and was obliged to seek refuge with his own troops to save himself from the infuriated militia who declared for the royal cause.

All the Constitutional chiefs in Estramadura have made their submission, with the exception of the Empecinado. The Brigadier Laguna took possession of the fortress of Badajoz on the 29th of October. The accounts respecting Ballasteros are contradictory. One states, that he had arrived at Seville, guarded by a strong escort, and was to be imprisoned in the barracks. Another, from a Bayonne letter, says it is not certainly known, whether he commands the Constitutional troops that have advanced towards Cuenca, or whether he is at Balanzot. Zayas is in the Serranes de Ronda, and General Bourdesoulle has sent troops after him.

EXECUTION OF RIEGO.

The schooner Imperial, arrived last evening from Cadiz, brought Gibraltar papers to the 13th ult. containing the following extracts from Madrid papers, announcing the legalized murder of the Spanish patriot Riego.

Madrid Nov. 5.

The second hall of the Alcaldes de la Real Casa y Corte, has pronounced the following sentence:

"D. Rafael del Riego is condemned to the ordinary punishment of hanging, and he shall be drawn on a hurdle to the place of execution—his property shall be confiscated, and he shall pay the costs of suit."

By virtue of this sentence, the prisoner was placed in *capilla* (seclusion) at ten o'clock this morning.

Madrid, Nov. 6.

This day, at noon, the ordinary punishment of hanging was inflicted on the person of D. Rafael del Riego. The public that hold his crimes in such detestation, has shown, on this occasion, that it can distinguish between the crime and the criminal; for not the least insult was offered to him, by the immense concourse that filled the streets through which he passed; and it was only at the moment of execution that the cry of long live the absolute king was heard.—*Madrid Gaz.*

Never, perhaps, has the intelligence of any occurrence in a foreign nation excited a feeling so deep and universal in this community, as this melancholy news. It would be almost literally true to assert, that curses loud and deep against the crowned tool of the royal faction in Spain, the Bourbon family, and the whole posse of legitimates, are upon every lip. We cannot express our own sentiments and feelings in language better suited to the purpose than that employed by the editor of the Daily Advertiser.

"The circumstance which constitutes the singularity, and the attrocity on the part of the present Spanish government is, that Riego has acted all along up to the time of his capture, under the authority of the country—the very government under which the king himself acted during the same period. Spain had no other government at the time. The mock Regency established by the duke d'Angouleme, was not clothed with the least authority derived either from the people or the laws or usages of Spain. The evidence of this fact is drawn from their own declarations, when they were called upon by the Duke to nominate fit persons for the purpose. They replied that the case was not provided for in the old laws of the kingdom, and peremptorily declined the act. The Duke then appointed a Regency of his own. Now against this spurious government treason could not be committed, because it had no legitimate authority. The King from the first acknowledged the constitution—he solemnly swore to observe it—he acted under it for three years—Riego acknowledged his authority and acted under his orders; and yet he has been brought to an ignominious death on a charge of treason against this miserable puppet of foreign powers, when they were both engaged in the same cause. If there were no other charge against the king of Spain, this alone would stamp him with the pest of infamy."

Fairman and Childs, of Philadelphia, are engraving a splendid likeness of Gen. Jackson, in their best style.

ALMANAC

For the Year of our Lord

1824,

Being the 48th year of American Independence.

Courts *In the 5th, 6th, 10th, and 14th Districts.*

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	☉ Sun rises	☉ Sun sets	MOON'S PHASES.	D.	H.	M.	
JANUARY,				1	2	3	4	H. M. 7 24	H. M. 4 36	First ☽	9	6	16	M
Butler	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	7 19	4 41	Full ○	16	3	30	M
Beaver	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	7 14	4 46	Last ☾	22	8	26	E
Allegheny	19	20	21	2	23	24	25	7 8	4 52	New ●	30	10	28	E
	26	27	28	29	30	31								
FEBRUARY,							1	7 1	4 59	First ☽	7	9	43	E
Erie	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6 55	5 7	Full ○	14	2	4	E
Crawford	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	6 44	5 16	Last ☾	21	11	55	M
Mercer. *Westm'd*	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	6 35	25	New ●	29	5	18	E
Venango. *Somerset*	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	6 26	5 34					
MARCH,														
Warren. *Fayette*	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	6 18	5 42	First ☽	8	8	49	M
	8	9	10	11	12	18	14	6 9	5 51	Full ○	15	0	17	M
Armst. *Green*	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	6 0	6 0	Last ☾	22	5	51	M
Indiana *Wash.*	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	5 50	6 10	New ●	30	9	42	M
Cambria	29	30	31											
APRIL,				1	2	3	4	5 41	6 19	First ☽	6	4	58	E
Butler	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5 2	6 28	Full ○	13	10	27	M
Beaver	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	5 22	6 38	Last ☾	21	0	50	M
Allegheny	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	5 14	6 46	New ●	28	11	5	E
	26	27	28	29	30									
MAY,						1	2	5 5	6 55	First ☽	5	10	55	E
Erie	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	4 56	7 2	Full ○	12	9	14	E
Crawford	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	4 51	7 9	Last ☾	20	7	17	E
Mercer.	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	4 46	7 14	New ●	28	9	43	M
Venango *Westm.*	24	25	26	7	28	29	30	4 41	7 19					
Warren *Somerset*	31													
JUNE,			1	2	3		5	6	4 37	7 23	First ☽	4	3	49	M
Fayette	7	8	9	10	1	12	13	4 34	26	Full ○	1	19	13	M
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	4 33	7 27	Last ☾	19	0	1	E
Armst. *Green*	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	4 34	7 26	New ●	26	6	19	E
Indiana. *Wash,*	28	29	30											
JULY,				1	2	3	4	4 36	7 24	First ☽	3	9	11	M
Butler. *Cambria*	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	4 39	7 21	Full ○	10	11	0	E
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	4 44	7 16	Last ☾	19	2	37	M
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	4 49	7 11	New ●	26	1	49	M
	26	27	28	29	30	31								
AUGUST,							1	4 56	7 4	First ☽	1	4	46	E
Alleg. *Erie*	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	5 2	6 58	Full ○	9	2	12	E
Crawford	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	5 11	6 49	Last ☾	17	3	12	E
Mercer	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	5 19	6 41	New ●	24	9	7	M
Beaver. *Venango* *Westm*	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	5 28	6 32	First ☽	31	3	23	M
Warren. *Somerset*	30	31												
SEPTEMBER,				1	2	3	4	5	7	6 23	Full ○	4	6	19	M
Fayette	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	5 46	5 14	Last ☾	16	1	57	M
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	5 53	6 7	New ●	22	5	7	M
Armstrong. *Green*	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	6 3	5 57	First ☽	29	6	12	E
Indiana. *Wash.*	27	28	29	30										
OCTOBER,					1	2	3	6 13	5 47	Full ○	7	10	36	E
Butler. *Cambria*	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	6 22	5 38	Last ☾	15	11	5	M
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	6 32	5 28	New ●	22	2	23	M
Beaver	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	6 41	5 19	First ☽	29	0	42	E
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	6 49	5 11					
NOVEMBER,														
Alleg. *Erie*	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	6 58	5 2	Full ○	6	2	29	E
Crawford	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	7 5	4 55	Last ☾	13	6	58	E
Mercer	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	7 12	4 48	New ●	20	2	41	E
Venango. *Westm.*	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	7 18	4 42	First ☽	28	9	35	M
Warren. *Somerset*	29	30												
DECEMBER,				1	2	3	4	5	7 23	4 37	Full ○	6	5	5	M
Fayette	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	7 25	4 35	Last ☾	13	2	24	M
	13	14	16	15	17	18	19	7 27	4 33	New ●	20	5	20	M
Armstrong. *Green*	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	7 27	4 33	First ☽	28	6	58	M
Indiana. *Wash.*	27	28	29	30	31									

☞ The Courts of Quarter Sessions commence in the different counties on the Mondays opposite their names respectively.

☞ The rising and setting of the Sun, is calculated for Sunday in every week.

ECLIPSES, this year are five,—three of the Sun, and two of the Moon. Those which are visible, are, 1st of the Moon, January 16, at 3h. 39m. morning. 2d of the Sun, June 26, at 6h. 19 m. evening. 3d, of the Moon, July 10, at 10h. evening.

The Mayor's Court for the City of Pittsburgh, commences on the second Mondays of February and May, and the fourth Mondays of July and October.

The Supreme Court of Pa. for the Western District, commences at Pittsburgh on the first Monday of September, to continue four weeks if necessary.

The United States' District Court, for the Western District, commences at Pittsburgh on the first Monday of May, and the second Monday of October

Supreme Court at Washington City, on the first Monday of February.

Bank of Pittsburgh. Notes for Discount must be offered on Tuesday—Bank open every day except Christmas, New-Year, and 4th of July.

U. S. Branch Bank—open every day except Christmas, New-Year's day, and the 4th of July. Notes for discount must be handed in on Wednesday.

Chemical Affinities.—The following remarks, striking alike for their novelty and interest, are from an introductory Chemical Lecture, given by Dr M. A Ward, at Salem, Mass.

Chemistry is utterly unable to explain the phenomena of vitality. Indeed the chemical and vital powers are direct antagonists. The human body maintains a successful warfare with, and effectually resists the incessant and combined attack of all the forces of the elements, often for more than a hundred years, and then, when the divine principle does at length retire and yield up its fortress, it is in consequence of a subjection widely different from that of being expelled by the triumphant power of its assailants. But when the soul has once fled, then indeed the chemical affinities come into play, and the rapidity of their devastation is terrible. In a few days all traces of organization are destroyed; and in a few years two or three gaseous bodies distributed through the atmosphere; some saline solutions as widely diffused among the waters of the earth, and a few particles of earthy matter, are all that remain of the proud fabric of man.

Improved method of Tanning.—The Baltimore Gazette announces that Dr *H. H. Hayden*, of that city, has discovered a very important improvement in the art of converting raw hides into leather, by means of a pyroligneous preparation, the use of which he has secured by letters patent, under the seal of the United States. By this method, raw hides, of any description, after the usual process of *hairing* and *bating*, are converted into excellent leather in less than *thirty-six hours*.

Carpeting, as handsome, and far superior in quality to most of the Scotch and Venetian Carpeting imported, is now manufactured at the Woollen Manufactory in Steubenville, O.

This splendid manufactory is kept in operation with the expectation, alone, that congress will, at its present session, award efficient protection to woollen manufactures.

[*Steubenville Gazette.*

The compensation of speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, is double the pay of the members, viz: *sixteen dollars a day!* whilst in our state legislatures, generally, no extra compensation is allowed to the speakers.—*Ib.*

[In the Pennsylvania Legislature, we believe, the speaker receives one dollar per day more than the other members.]

Anecdote of Gen. Jackson.—A few days since when at Fredericksburgh, Va. on his way to Washington, a small boy, about eight years of age, and who was named after him, soon after the glorious 8th of January 1815, was introduced to theGeneral as his namesake. He took him in his arms and kissed him; then putting his hand on his head, he said: "God "bless you, my dear little fellow: be a good "boy: learn your book; and be always ready "to fight the enemies of your country." Then, taking out of his purse a fifty cent coin, and presenting it to him, he continued: "Here is "the Eagle of your country—never desert it! "Wear this next your heart, and remember "me." The scene was striking; and the impression made on the boy will be lasting. It will influence his future life. He wears it round his neck, and it is the envy of all his schoolfellows. The little fellow is a thorough *Jacksonite*, and says he will go to Washington, when Jackson is President and show it to him, in the President's House.—*Nat. Intel.*

Mr. Isaac Macauley, of Philad. has generously tendered one hundred pair of good drilling pantaloons for the Greeks.

Legislature of Pennsylvania.

From the Harrisburgh Chronicle.

STATE OF THE FINANCES.

The following summary of receipts and expenditures of the past year, and estimate of the present, was among the papers accompanying Governor Hiester's message, and by some means overlooked by us.

Auditor General's Office, 3d Dec. 1823.

SIR:—Agreeably to your excellency's letter, of the 26th ult requesting "to be furnished with a statement of the proceeds of the current revenue for the present year, as far as they can be ascertained, and an estimate of the probable proceeds for the ensuing year;" I have prepared the subjoined statement of the receipts and expenditures for the present year, which will be found in abstract, No. 1. and estimates of the probable demands upon the same, for the support of government and other ordinary expenses, during the ensuing year, as per abstract No. 2.

It may be proper to observe, that in addition to the amount of auction duties contained in the present abstract, William Lippincott, auctioneer, paid to the bank of Pennsylvania, on the 28th November, for the quarter ending 31st October last, $3,749 17, and that John Harrison, recorder of deeds for the city and county of Philadelphia, likewise paid into the same bank, on account of office fees, on the 19th of the same month, the sum of $1,384 24; but the teller's certificates of deposit did not come to hand, before the closing of the state treasurer's monthly report on Saturday last. These sums, and the sum of $258 paid into the treasury on the 1st inst. by the managers of the Susquehanna and York borough turnpike road company, for dividend declared in November last, belonging more properly to this year's account, and would, if introduced now, increase the aggregate of Receipts for the present year $5,347 41. They will now of course appear in the account of receipts for the ensuing year, for the reasons stated.

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JAMES DUNCAN

His Excellency Joseph Hiester.

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	$468,857 14
Balance in the treasury on the 1st Dec. 1822,	334,038 84
Loaned of the Philadelphia bank per act of 31st March 1823,	100,000 00
	$802,895 98

EXPENDITURES DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Internal Improvements,	$203,535 66
Expenses of government, ordinary and contingent, embracing the Legislative, Executive, Judiciary, Land and Treasury departments,	174,985 02½
Militia expenses,	34,277 19½
Pensions and gratuities,	21,521 06½
Education Deaf and Dumb Institution, &c.	12,157 38
Pennsylvania claimants,	2,268 66½
State penitentiary at Philadelphia,	54,000 00
do. do. Pittsburgh,	19,428 01
Conveying convicts,	5,946 08
Loans paid,	150,000 00
Interest on loans,	77,575 79
Expenses of late war	191 93
Miscellaneous,	6,222 14
	$742,108 84½
Balance remaining in the treasury on 1st Dec. 1823.	60,787 13½
	$802,295 98

JAMES DUNCAN, *A. G.*

2d December, 1823.

No. 2.

Estimate of the probable receipts at the treasury, for the year commencing with the 1st of December, 1823, *and ending with the 30th November*, 1824.

Lands and land office fees,	$50,000 00
Auction commissions,	15,100 00
Auction duties,	65,000 00
Dividends on bank stock,	121,000 00
do. on bridge and turnpike stock,	9,000 00
Tax on dividends,	21,000 00
Tax on offices,	8,000 00
Tavern Licenses,	35,000 00
Duties on retailers of foreign merchandise,	27,500 00
Militia and exempt fines,	4,000 00
Fees receivable in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth,	2,500 00
Old debts and miscellaneous,	5,000 00
Third instalment Arch street prison,	16,666 66
	$379,766 66

Estimate of the probable expenditures during the same period, for the support of Government, and other ordinary expenses.

Expenses of Government, ordinary and contingent, including the Legislative, Executive, Judiciary, Land and Treasury departments,	$170,000 00
Militia expenses,	25,000 00
Pensions and gratuities	21,000 00
Pennsylvania claimants,	3,000 00
Removal of convicts,	5,000 00
Expenses of late war,	500 00
Miscellaneous,	6,000 00
	$230,500 00
Probable amount of ordinary expenses exclusive of interest on money now on loan the interest of which for one year, if added, will be	77,800 00
	$308,300 0

JAMES DUNCAN *A. G.*

Dec. 2, 1823.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

December 18.

Mr. Audenreid offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas the Constitution of the Commonwealth has, upon a trial of more than thirty years, been found defective in some of its provisions, particularly in vesting in the executive too extensive and uncontrolled a power of appointment, and too undefined and unlimited a discretion as to the number of justices of the peace that he may commission, as well as in giving to these and the judicial officers too permanent a tenure of office.

And whereas the great patronage of the Governor has been the fruitful source of political excitement, and even of social discord, by which the public tranquility and the harmony of families and neighborhoods have been disturbed.

And whereas the numerous offices in the gift of the chief magistrate of this Commonwealth nourish an inordinate spirit of ambition, avarice and rivalry, and expose the public virtue and integrity to temptations, dangerous to the purity of our republican system of government; and a remedy for these evils, is highly desirable and can only be found in a revision and amendment of the Constitution.

And whereas it is important, that the opinion of the people of this Commonwealth should be had on the propriety of calling a Convention.—Therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of bringing in a bill with such provisions as will enable the people to vote at the next General Election for, or against a Convention, to revise and amend the Constitution of this Commonwealth, thereby to ascertain whether the people, the source of all power, are favorably disposed to such a call.—Laid on the table.

Foreign Intelligence.

From the New-York Statesman.

London papers to the 9th of November, have been received at New-York.

The latest Paris dates confirm previous accounts, that the Bourbons, flushed with their success in putting down liberty in Spain, were resolved on bringing under subjection the late colonies of Spain and Portugal in South America. Several vessels with troops had been ordered on that service. The English papers furnish no positive information as to the course the British government intend to pursue. Bell's Weekly Messenger, a paper which sustains a fair character for candor and truth, says, in reference to this subject,—"We have no doubt whatever, that it is the purpose of our ministry to remain at peace, unless the necessity for war shall be so urgent, as to make it imperative upon the prudence and honor of our country." The grounds for this belief are, that England will not admit the discussion of the question in the Congress, that is, that her minister, in the event of its being brought up, will withdraw and protest against any common measure, leaving Spain to act as her own prudence may dictate, in regard to attempting, single handed, the recovery of her colonies in whole or in part. The commercial interests of England and of Europe generally, the Editor thinks will not allow a confederacy to put down a power which now exists in *fact*, and which notoriously possesses a sufficient degree of strength and establishment to exercise the functions of independence. This position is illustrated by supposing that France should renew her claim to the Island of Hayti, and a general confederacy should attempt to assist in repossessing her—"As regards France herself," says the English Editor, "England would doubtless make no complaint. But would England be equally silent against any confederate fleets employed in such an object? It will be urged that the question as to South America must proceed upon the same principle. The nearer and higher interests of Spain may justify any effort upon her part. But the confederates can have no such interests, and no such rights, as can prevail against the common interest of the civilized world to remain at peace, and against the right of Colonies (as against third parties) to defend and maintain that independent establishment, which they have, in fact, accomplished. If this remonstrance shall fail of effect, the question then occurs,—shall we go to war in aid of the South Americans? To this we answer, that there is a kind of middle state between peace and war, to which as we think, our government would instantly resort. We think, in a word, that a strong naval expedition, defensive and precautionary in its name, should be immediately sent to South America, and that we should assist them in money to a very liberal extent. We think, moreover, that the Powers of Europe, and France in particular, would scarcely venture their fleets in the face of such an armament on our part. We have no more to add at present upon this subject. On the one hand, we deprecate war, unless in a case of very strong necessity. On the other, we should be sorry to see the principle of legitimacy, in its present extent, asserted by the confederated sovereigns in the New World."

SPAIN.

From Madrid the advices are to the 3d of November, but from Cadiz not so late as have been received here direct. The papers of the former place, dated 29th Oct. represent that difficulties between Ferdinand and d'Angouleme were so great that they would not meet again. The latter reached Madrid, Nov. 1st, attended by an escort of 30 dragoons and 30 gendarmes, and accompanied by the Prince of Carignac. The French troops were fast withdrawing from the Peninsula, and the supplies of French money to the Spanish treasury had ceased. Madrid and several fortresses on the frontiers were to be garrisoned with French troops. Bourmont was to remain at Madrid, where the French head-quarters were to be established. The monks and friars are so arrogant and insulting, that it is asserted no honest or honorable man can longer reside in Spain. All trade, smuggling excepted, was at a stand, and the only money in circulation was what the French were spending. The Spanish troops in Andalusia were to be clothed at the expense of France. They were in the actual receipt of rations from the French stores, and of money to supply their desires for tobacco and spirits. Spain presents the appearance, in the present state of things, of a French province.

Lerida was occupied by the French on the 31st of October, and the troops of the garrison, to the number of 5,000, surrendered prisoners of war.

It is asserted that the convention for the occupation of Barcelona, Tarragona and Hostalrich, concluded the 1st of November, was ratified the next day, by Marshal Moncey and Gen. Mina, and that the French troops were to take possession of the fortresses on the 4th. It is added that Mina found rebels among his companions of former days, and was obliged to seek refuge with his own troops to save himself from the infuriated militia who declared for the royal cause.

All the Constitutional chiefs in Estramadura have made their submission, with the exception of the Empecinado. The Brigadier Laguna took possession of the fortress of Badajoz on the 29th of October. The accounts respecting Ballasteros are contradictory. One states, that he had arrived at Seville, guarded by a strong escort, and was to be imprisoned in the barracks. Another, from a Bayonne letter, says it is not certainly known, whether he commands the Constitutional troops that have advanced towards Cuenca, or whether he is at Balanzot. Zayas is in the Serranes de Ronda, and General Bourdesoulle has sent troops after him.

EXECUTION OF RIEGO.

The schooner Imperial, arrived last evening from Cadiz, brought Gibraltar papers to the 18th ult. containing the following extracts from Madrid papers, announcing the legalized murder of the Spanish patriot Riego.

Madrid Nov. 5.

The second hall of the Alcaldes de la Real Casa y Corte, has pronounced the following sentence:

"D. Rafael del Riego is condemned to the ordinary punishment of hanging, and he shall be drawn on a hurdle to the place of execution—his property shall be confiscated, and he shall pay the costs of suit."

By virtue of this sentence, the prisoner was placed in *capilla* (seclusion) at ten o'clock this morning.

Madrid, Nov. 6.

This day, at noon, the ordinary punishment of hanging was inflicted on the person of D. Rafael del Riego. The public that hold his crimes in such detestation, has shown, on this occasion, that it can distinguish between the crime and the criminal; for not the least insult was offered to him, by the immense concourse that filled the streets through which he passed; and it was only at the moment of execution that the cry of long live the absolute king was heard.—*Madrid Gaz.*

Never, perhaps, has the intelligence of any occurrence in a foreign nation excited a feeling so deep and universal in this community, as this melancholy news. It would be almost literally true to assert, that curses loud and deep against the crowned tool of the royal faction in Spain, the Bourbon family, and the whole posse of legitimates, are upon every lip. We cannot express our own sentiments and feelings in language better suited to the purpose than that employed by the editor of the Daily Advertiser.

"The circumstance which constitutes the singularity, and the attrocity on the part of the present Spanish government is, that Riego has acted all along up to the time of his capture, under the authority of the country—the very government under which the king himself acted during the same period. Spain had no other government at the time. The mock Regency established by the duke d'Angouleme, was not clothed with the least authority derived either from the people or the laws or usages of Spain. The evidence of this fact is drawn from their own declarations, when they were called upon by the Duke to nominate fit persons for the purpose. They replied that the case was not provided for in the old laws of the kingdom, and peremptorily declined the act. The Duke then appointed a Regency of his own. Now against this spurious government treason could not be committed, because it had no legitimate authority. The King from the first acknowledged the constitution—he solemnly swore to observe it—he acted under it for three years—Riego acknowledged his authority and acted under his orders; and yet he has been brought to an ignominious death on a charge of treason against this miserable puppet of foreign powers, when they were both engaged in the same cause. If there were no other charge against the king of Spain, this alone would stamp him with the pest of infamy."

Fairman and Childs, of Philadelphia, are engraving a splendid likeness of Gen. Jackson, in their best style.

☞ The friends to *National Industry* are invited to meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next, at 3 o'clock, to consider the propriety of petitioning congress for a revision of the tariff.

On Sunday morning, the 14th ult. in Trinity Church, Philadelphia, the Rt. Rev. Bishop White admitted John H. Hopkins, Esq. of Pittsburgh, to the Holy Order of Deacons.

The Committee of *Foreign Relations*, at Washington city, were convened by their chairman, Mr. Forsyth, immediately *after* the house adjourned, on the 15th ult. As the usual time for the sitting of committees is in the morning *before* the house meets, this circumstance has been viewed as corroborating the report, that the British government had made to ours, a proposition to unite in defence of the South American states against the designs of the Holy Alliance.

The intended *Caucus* at Washington city, did not take place. Whether it be entirely given up, or only postponed, does not appear.—Its friends keep dark on the subject.

Hints have been thrown out in various quarters, that Mr. Monroe could and should be prevailed on to accept the Presidency for a third term.

Melancholy Accident.—The Somerset German paper, of last Saturday, states that the mail stage, in descending a hill, the day before, near Stoystown, upset, and instantly killed William Graham, a promising lad of 12 or 14 years of age, son of Major George Graham of Stoystown. He was coming home in the stage from Bedford, where he had been at school, and had arrived within about a mile of his father's when the accident occurred. Four other passengers in the stage escaped with little or no injury.

Extract to the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

"*Harrisburgh, Dec. 27, 1823.*

"Holidays, removing Justices, and taxing bachelors, have been the topics of the week, in the popular branch of assembly. So great a number of members had obtained leave to go home, and were going without leave, in the beginning of the week, that Mr. Holgate moved for an adjournment of the House of Representatives from Wednesday the 24th until Monday the 29th. This was opposed as unconstitutional, and lost. An adjournment, however, took place, from Wednesday until Saturday, when 53 members met for the despatch of business. At this sitting they discussed the resolution to tax bachelors, offered some time since by Gen. Ogle, and it carried. Preparatory steps for the removal of Justices appointed by Gov. Hiester since the late election, also carried, but not without strong opposition. But I had almost forgot Mr. Shippen's Western Hemisphere resolutions. They were called up on Tuesday, and Mr Frederick Smith, a young lawyer from Maryland, and last from Franklin county, made a speech about them.—None of the other young lawyers having speeches ready, was the reason, I suppose, that the resolution was again postponed. Gen. Ogle deprecated this speechifying, saying that if set speeches were to have any effect they ought to be printed for the use of the members, instead of being delivered in the House. On making the resolution aforesaid the order of a day, Mr Holgate happened upon the 8th of January, and an animated discussion sprung, immediately, out of it. The motion prevailed, notwithstanding that there was skilful manœuvring to get clear of it, and to give "Old Hickory" the go-by.

"This last subject leads me to say a few words about the Presidency. In the House of Representatives there are but few who express an opinion—if they have one. Norbury, of Philadelphia county, Jonathan Roberts, and James S. Stevenson, are avowed friends of Mr. Crawford. Robert Smith and Dr. Sutherland are the most prominent friends of Calhoun. Ogle, Wise, Holgate and Clarke, are the friends of Gen. Jackson. Mr. Adams has a few friends in both Houses and of all parties."

Appointments by the Governor.

David R. Porter, Prothonotary and Clerk of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, in and for Huntingdon county.

Samuel De Pui, Prothonotary and Clerk of the different courts; also Register of wills and Recorder of deeds, for Pike county.

Philip Mum, Prothonotary and Clerk of the several courts; also Register and Recorder for Cambria county.

Appointments by the Secretary of State.

James Trimble, to be Deputy Secretary of the commonwealth.

Henry Pawlin, of Bellefonte, to be a clerk in the Department of State.

George Bickelz, of Lancaster, to be a clerk in the same Department.

Appointments by the Attorney General

Isaac Wilkins, Deputy for Allegheny county.
John Hays, do. for Mercer.
George W. Cline, do. for Lebanon.

[The commissions of the Secretary of the Land Office, Auditor and Surveyor-General, do not expire till May next.]

Messrs. Armstrong and Miller have established a newspaper entitled "The Western Post & St. Clairsville Gazette," at St. Clairsville, Ohio. It will be recollected that Mr. Armstrong discontinued his Gazette at the same place, about a year since, for want of punctual payment by his customers. We hope better success awaits the present undertaking.

Mr. Rehrer, editor of the Kittanning Columbian, has made sale of his establishment. His successor is not announced.

F. Lucas, jr. of Baltimore, proposes to publish an Atlas, to contain 104 maps, each to consist of one sheet of fine paper. This is a great undertaking. Mr. Lucas is said to be an accurate Geographer.

Col. Bury has gained a lawsuit, by which he becomes possessed of a handsome fortune.

In the Rev. Dr. Cumming's Church, New York, a collection of 400 dollars was taken up for the Greeks.

The students of Dickinson College, Carlisle, have forwarded 50 dollars to the treasurer of the Greek Fund, Philadelphia.

Who can he be?—A Frenchman, who "gave in his name to the magistrate, as identical with one of the greatest men in Europe, to whom he is closely connected by blood," has been committed to jail in Alexandria, Virginia, on a charge of passing bank notes. He exhibited papers from Joseph Bonaparte and other eminent personages to prove his being who he said he was.

the person he professes to be. The editor of the Herald appears inclined to believe the papers genuine.

Princeton College.—It appears from the Georgetown Metropolitan, that several students have lately been expelled from this college, by the faculty, for riotous conduct; and that about 40 others have, in consequence, dismissed themselves. The disturbance was commenced by some-one's setting off a firecracker in the hall, and a student's being suspended who halloged in approbation of the act. Since preparing the above we find the following paragraph in the PhiladelphiaGazette.

"Reports are in town of strange doings among the young men at Nassau Hall. It is said that they revolted in a body, and held a convention in one of the rooms of the College, and that one of the Professors who went in to expostulate with them, was put under guard for not pulling off his hat—that being a mark of respect with which the convention would not dispense. Worse than this, it is said that a body of militia who were called out to quell the insurgents were taken prisoners by the rebellious youths, who having put the foe *hors de combat*, marched into the Hall with drums beating, fifes playing, and colors flying. Finally it is said, that seventy young men have been dismissed from the college. We should like to know if there is any truth in these reports. The Trenton Federalist, received this morning, contains no notice of any disturbances at the great Alma Mater of New Jersey."

Printers beware of a Chancellor!—Mr. Hazard, a printer, and several other persons, were brought before the court of chancery in Prince Edward's Island, (or St Johns, St. Lawrence Bay,) for a libel written by the latter and published by the former. The printer was reprimanded and liberated; the others confined. The chancellor told Mr. Hazard he compassionated his youth and inexperience, or he would lay him by the heels long enough for him to remember it; and added: "You have delivered your evidence fairly, and clearly, and as became a man, but I caution you, when you publish any thing again, keep clear of a Chancellor! beware, sir, of a Chancellor! beware sir, I say, of a Chancellor!"

At a meeting of the citizens of Sevier Co. East Tennessee, to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, five standards were hoisted, 20 paces apart, in a line, vis one for each of the candidates, Clay, Calhoun, Adams, Crawford, and Jackson. The meeting was then requested to march, and each individual desired to halt at the standard of the candidate for whom he intended to vote. Upon halting, it appeared that there were for Clay, 3 votes; Calhoun, 0; Adams, 7; Crawford, 1; Jackson, 616.

At a recent public meeting in Cincinnati, the Steubenville nomination of Mr. Clinton for the Presidency was approved. The resolution, as first offered, contained the name of Mr. Clinton. It was moved to strike it out and insert that of Gen. Jackson: the house was so crowded, that it was found impossible for the parties to take sides and count their strength within it; the meeting, therefore adjourned to the adjoining common, where a division took place, and it was ascertained that there were 334 for striking out, and 450 opposed to it. A resolution disapproving of a congressional caucus passed with but three votes in the negative.

It is said there will shortly be another meeting at Cincinnati, to try the strength of the Jacksonian and Clintonian parties.

At Wooster, Ohio, a meeting to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, is to be held on the 8th of January inst.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

"The fugitive from Cleaveland" has again come forth with a violent philippic against the friends of Jackson. It creates no surprise to see an insidious attack upon the *victor of New-Orleans* by the son of an active and influential agent of the British King during our glorious revolution. Still less will it surprise us when it is recollected that this covert slanderer, during the late war, prayed for the defeat and destruction of Jackson and his army and deplored his victories. But it would indeed be matter of surprise, astonishment and regret to find the people approve the conduct of such a man.

Not the Messenger of Hull.

"The Messenger of Hull," states that it was the policy of the tories of the revolution, to "divide and conquer." How does he know that was their policy? He must surely have in his possession some manuscript memoirs of his father, written at that period, and Junius must have had some knowledge of this, when he spoke of the "little book."

Not the Fugitive from Cleaveland.

Canal Locks.—Mr. Jonas Preston Fairlamb, of Wilmington, Delaware, has invented a plan which, he estimates, will save nearly nine-tenths of the water used in letting boats thro' canal locks. If this plan be practicable, and it appears to us completely so, it must be of immense advantage in the construction of canals. The following is the inventor's description of his improvement:

A horizontally partitioned cistern to be applied to the side of the lock, with valves to each chamber of the cistern. The cistern is of the same length as the lock, and nearly of the same breadth. There may be a greater or less number of chambers according to the quantity of water required to be saved. In emptying the lock, the valves of the upper chamber are thrown open, and shut when the chamber is full; then the valves of the next chamber below are thrown open, and when it is full, shut; and so on in succession, until all the chambers are filled from the lock; and when filling the lock, the valves of the lower chamber are first thrown open, and as soon as it is emptied into the lock, they are shut, and so on in succession until all the chambers are emptied into the lock. These valves are so constructed, that nearly the whole side of each chamber is thrown open at once, with perfect safety; in consequence of the large space thrown open for the water to pass into and return from the chambers of the cistern, the lock will be emptied and filled in less time than is now done by [illegible] methods

Ghent.—A respectable farmer, of Aurora, Portage county, Ohio, informs us that on a reasonable calculation, there has been made in that township, during the past season, one hundred and twenty-five thousand lbs. of Cheese. This for an area of five miles square in a new country, in connexion with the ordinary productions of well cultivated farms, is an example of industry and economy worthy of imitation.—*Cleaveland Herald.*

The Detroit Gazette states, that a child, about the age of twelve years, attached to the family of Mr. Coe, at the Maumee, lately lost himself in the woods, where he remained twenty-one days, subsisting entirely upon nuts. The people of the neighborhood searched for him several days unsuccessfully, and he was at last found by an Indian, who spoke English, to whom he told his story. He was about forty miles from home, and had nearly perished with cold.—*Sup.*

The Ithaca Chronicle mentions that large quantities of goods have been transported from New York by way of the canal, and landed at the head of the Seneca, during the past season, and have found their way from thence to the tributaries of the Susquehanna.

New York Statesman.

THE GREEKS.

A Caution.—It seems, from information received "by the Treasurer of the Greek Fund," that a gross imposition is attempted by a person or persons, travelling through the country with the professed design of raising money in aid of the Greeks, for which an authority is pretended, although there is good reason to believe, that it is merely an attempt at imposition. The most effectual way of defeating it is to give general notoriety to this impudent scheme to extort money from the benevolent.

THE LAW vs. JUDGE KEYES.

The Rutland (Vt.) Herald mentions a novel circumstance concerning Judge Keyes, recently a representative in Congress from that state. The Judge having been beaten in a law suit, petitioned the legislature for a new trial, which was refused. Indignant at that decision, he went home at the close of the session, and gathered up all his law books—carried them out into the highway, and in the presence, it is said, of a number of his brother members on their return home, communicated fire to the pile, and consumed the whole, intimating at the same time, that his house should never again be disgraced by any more of the laws of Vermont.

Distressing Accident.—A Mr. Jonathan Hubbard of Greenfield, went a short distance into the woods to set a bear trap, about two weeks since, and while stooping for that purpose, a Mr. Knight, who was in the woods hunting, saw him, and taking him for a bear, fired at him. The ball passed completely through the body, and his death was almost instantaneous.—*Boston Statesman.*

Banks and Bank officers.—Governor Hiester was subject to no little vituperation, by reason of the appointment of bank officers to fill some of the departments. The first acts of Governor Shulze were the appointment of Molton C. Rogers, a director of the Farmers bank of Lancaster, and of Frederick Smith, President of the Farmers bank of Reading, to fill the only departments that he had the power to fill. Yet Governor Shulze receives praise for doing that which was highly censurable when done by Governor Hiester! If the people will follow these *Swiss leaders*, in their doublings and windings—their absurdities and inconsistencies—we shall admit the spirit of party to be much more unreasonable than we have been willing heretofore to consider it.

Har. Chron.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28

Town Meeting.—On Saturday evening a Town Meeting was convened at the County Court-House, for the purpose of ascertaining public sentiment on the subject of the Presidential election. We understand that the *caucus men*, had, the night preceding, assembled and made arrangements, in order to carry their point; accordingly they repaired to the meeting, confident of success. Certain resolutions, in favor of Gen. Jackson, were offered by a gentleman present; however, before they were adopted, the editor of the Democratic Press rose, and moved their postponement, in order to make room for others, which he begged permission to read. Upon this, a considerable tumult took place, and exclamations of "no! no! no!" Jackson! no caucus! &c &c. resounded from all quarters of the room.—Order being restored, several gentlemen who were known to entertain no great portion of regard for Mr Binns, addressed the meeting, and desired that he might be heard, as he claimed but the privilege to which every citizen is entitled; upon which Mr Binns read a very long preamble, ably and cautiously written, calculated to enlist the feelings of the public, at this time, when we stand alone among nations, with the possibility of having the world arrayed against us. This was all very well, but unluckily for Mr. B the meeting could not perceive the logic of the inference, that in order to insure our political salvation, it would be necessary to submit to a *caucus nomination*. The cloven foot no sooner appeared, than a burst of indignation fully proved the sentiments of the meeting. It was with the utmost difficulty that the chairman and the most active gentlemen present, could repress the feelings of disapprobation sufficiently to put the question, whether or not the preamble and resolutions offered by Mr. Binns, should be adopted; upon the question being put, an unanimous No, deep and long drawn, sounded the knel to caucus nominations in Philadelphia. The sentiments were then taken upon the first set of resolutions, which were adopted. It is worthy of remark, that although the opportunity was given to Mr. Binns and his friends, to speak in support of his motion, not one word was offered.—*Aurora.*

The following are two of the resolutions passed at the above meeting.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the measures adopted by the meeting of Democratic Republican citizens of Allegheny county, held at the city of Pittsburgh, on the 14th ultimo, for the promotion of the election of General JACKSON; and that we will cheerfully unite with them in the Convention to be held at Huntingdon, on the first Monday in May next, for the purpose of forming an Electoral Ticket for the State, friendly to General JACKSON.

Resolved, That this meeting do appoint Thomas Leiper, Henry Toland, Washington Jackson, John M. Taylor, Stephen Simpson, William Duncan, Nathan Jones, (Blockley) Chandler Price, John D. Goodwin, Doctor Ritter, William Mendler, John Rolandson and Isaac Worrell, delegates, to represent the city and county of Philadelphia, in the Convention to be held at Huntingdon, or any other more central place that may be subsequently agreed upon, for the purpose of forming an electoral ticket for the state, and that our chairman be requested to transmit a copy of our Proceedings to the chairman of the Pittsburgh meeting.

IMPORTANT.

We learn from Washington, that the British government has actually made a formal tender of her services, and solemnly pledged all the aid in her power in such measures as our government may adopt in resistance to the designs of the Allied Powers of the Continent of Europe against the rights of the South American States.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

Captain Winsor, of the brig Susan, arrived at Boston from Malaga, states that Cueta had been taken possession of by the French, who had openly declared that they would never give it up so long as the English held possession of the Rock of Gibraltar; and that on the 13th of November news was received at Malaga of the surrender of the cities of Alicant, Carthagena and Barcelona, to the French and royal authorities.

Franklin Gaz.

[Cueta is a seaport and fort in Morocco, Africa, directly opposite Gibraltar, across the strait.]

Communicated.

Died,

On Thursday, the 25th ult. after a lingering illness, Mr. EDWARD SELDEN, Merchant, of this city, formerly of Windsor, Connecticut.

Friendship has seldom to record a more afflicting bereavement, but whilst, alive to the feelings of human nature, she sheds the tear over his lifeless body, a moment's reflection points her to his virtues for hope and consolation. Few so well deserved and none, perhaps, more successfully obtained the esteem of his acquaintances.—Blessed with a most amiable disposition and a heart most tender of the feelings of others, none were intentionally injured by him. Eminent for his integrity and high sense of honor, he enjoyed the unsuspecting confidence of his associates. Having received all the advantages of a liberal education, the principles which regulated his conduct were not the effect of habit, but the deliberate conclusions of a cultivated mind—principles which were not permitted to lie dormant, but reduced to practice in all his actions. The large concourse of people that attended to pay him their last offices, attest his worth.

Recently, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Dr. CASPAR F. BRUNOT, son of Dr. Felix Brunot, of this city.

At West Point, on the 15th ult, Dr. *James Cutbush* professor of Chemistry in the Military Academy.

Lately, in New York, the Rev. *Ezra Sampson*, author of the popular essays entitled the "Brief Remarker," which were so generally published in the newspapers a few years since.

At Huntingdon, Pa. aged 72 the Rev. *John Johnston*, for 19 years pastor of the Huntingdon and Hertzlog congregations.

The Bachelors,

OF this city, above the age of 25 years, are requested to attend a meeting, on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock, at Col. Ramsay's Hotel. Their general and punctual attendance is requested, as business highly interesting *to them* will be transacted. Jan. 1

8th of January.

IN accordance with the third resolution adopted by the "*Jackson Independent Blues*," at their late meeting, AN ORATION will be delivered on the 8th of January, the Anniversary of the Victory at Orleans, in the First Presbyterian Church, at 12 o'clock. The citizens generally are invited to attend. Jan. 1.

$10,000 for $6!

THE above handsome Capital, being a comfortable fortune, may now be obtained for $6, the price of a Ticket, in the

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

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New-Year's Gifts.

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Whole Tickets,	$6	*Quarter*	$1 50
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FOR SALE AT

Eichbaum & Johnston's BOOKSTORE.

Corner of Market & Second Sts.

Pittsburgh, Dec 26.

Notice.

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Joseph Wainwright, Ex'r.

Pitt Township, Jan. 1, 1824.—3*

Western University of Penns'a.

A MEETING of the Trustees will be held at 6 o'clock, P. M. on *Monday, 5th January next.*

Pittsburgh, Dec 26, 1823—2t

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Also,

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Possession will be given on the first of April next.

Harmar Denny.

Jan. 1, 1824.—tf.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE, With a Saw-Mill, &c.

I wish to dispose of

A SECTION OF LAND, Containing 642 Acres,

SITUATE upon Island Creek, about seven miles from Steubenville and two from the Ohio River. This section of Land is of a good quality, and well adapted for the raising of sheep. There is about 150 acres cleared, and about 400 acres of first rate land lying in a body.

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James Gray.

Ross township, January 2, 1824—tf.

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TAKE notice, that we, the subscribers, have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, for the benefit of the laws of this Commonwealth made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that the said Judges have appointed Monday the second day of February next for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court House in the City of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we shall not be severally discharged.

Allen Kerr,
of Ross Township, Farmer.

Samuel Irwin,
of Pitt Township, Farmer.

William Jones,
of Robinson Township, Carpenter.

Thomas Burrel,
of Pittsburgh, Doctor of Medicine.

E. M. Miers,
of Pittsburgh, Glass Cutter.

George Brister,
of Pittsburgh, Tobacconist.

Christian Kaufman,
of Pitt Township, Farmer.

John Shields,
St. Clair Township, Well-digger.

Jacob Stemmetz,
of Plum Township, Farmer.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1824—3tk

Notice to Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I, William Masson, of the city of Pittsburgh, have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, in the state of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the laws of said state, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and that said Judges have appointed *Monday, the second day of February next*, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

William Masson,
Sail Maker.

City of Pittsburgh, Jan. 2, 1824—3t.

Turnpike Election.

NOTICE to the Stockholders in the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road Company. An Election will be held on Monday the 5th day of January next, at the house of Joseph Miller, in Franklin Township, to elect a President, six Managers and a Treasurer, to conduct the affairs of the Company for the ensuing year.

John A. Gilchrist,
Treas'r.

Dec. 12, 1823.—D19 3t

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1824.

☞ The friends to *National Industry* are invited to meet at the *Court House*, on Saturday evening next, at 3 o'clock, to consider the propriety of petitioning congress for a revision of the tariff.

On Sunday morning, the 14th ult. in Trinity Church, Philadelphia, the Rt. Rev. Bishop White admitted John H. Hopkins, Esq. of Pittsburgh, to the Holy Order of Deacons.

The Committee of *Foreign Relations*, at Washington city, were convened by their chairman, Mr. Forsyth, immediately *after* the house adjourned, on the 15th ult. As the usual time for the sitting of committees is in the morning *before* the house meets, this circumstance has been viewed as corroborating the report, that the British government had made to ours, a proposition to unite in defence of the South American states against the designs of the Holy Alliance.

The intended *Caucus* at Washington city, did not take place. Whether it be entirely given up, or only postponed, does not appear.—Its friends keep dark on the subject.

Hints have been thrown out in various quarters, that Mr. Monroe could and should be prevailed on to accept the Presidency for a third term.

Melancholy Accident.—The Somerset German paper, of last Saturday, states that the mail stage, in descending a hill, the day before, near Stoystown, upset, and instantly killed William Graham, a promising lad of 12 or 14 years of age, son of Major George Graham of Stoystown. He was coming home in the stage from Bedford, where he had been at school, and had arrived within about a mile of his father's when the accident occurred. Four other passengers in the stage escaped with little or no injury.

Extract to the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
"Harrisburgh, Dec. 27, 1823.

"Holidays, removing Justices, and taxing bachelors, have been the topics of the week, in the popular branch of assembly. So great a number of members had obtained leave to go home, and were going without leave, in the beginning of the week, that Mr. Holgate moved for an adjournment of the House of Representatives from Wednesday the 24th until Monday the 29th This was opposed as unconstitutional, and lost. An adjournment, however, took place, from Wednesday until Saturday, when 53 members met for the despatch of business. At this sitting they discussed the resolution to tax bachelors, offered some time since by Gen. Ogle, and it carried. Preparatory steps for the removal of Justices appointed by Gov. Hiester since the late election, also carried, but not without strong opposition. But I had almost forgot Mr. Shippen's Western Hemisphere resolutions. They were called up on Tuesday, and Mr Frederick Smith, a young lawyer from Maryland, and last from Franklin county, made a speech about them.—None of the other young lawyers having speeches ready, was the reason, I suppose, that the resolution was again postponed. Gen. Ogle deprecated this speechifying, saying that if set speeches were to have any effect they ought to be printed for the use of the members, instead of being delivered in the House On making the resolution aforesaid the order of a day, Mr Holgate happened upon the 8th of January, and an animated discussion sprung, immediately, out of it. The motion prevailed, notwithstanding that there was skilful manœuvring to get clear of it, and to give "Old Hickory" the go-by.

"This last subject leads me to say a few words about the Presidency. In the House of Representatives there are but few who express an opinion—if they have one. Norbury, of Philadelphia county, Jonathan Roberts, and James S. Stevenson, are avowed friends of Mr. Crawford. Robert Smith and Dr. Sutherland are the most prominent friends of Calhoun. Ogle, Wise, Holgate and Clarke, are the friends of Gen. Jackson. Mr. Adams has a few friends in both Houses and of all parties."

Appointments by the Governor.

David R Porter, Prothonotary and Clerk of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, in and for Huntingdon county.

Samuel De Pui, Prothonotary and Clerk of the different courts; also Register of wills and Recorder of deeds, for Pike county.

Philip Moon, Prothonotary and Clerk of the several courts; also Register and Recorder for Cambria county.

Appointments by the Secretary of State.

James Trimble, to be Deputy Secretary of the commonwealth.

Henry Petrikin, of Bellefonte, to be a clerk in the Department of State.

George Eicholtz, of Lancaster, to be a clerk in the same Department.

Appointments by the Attorney General

Ross Wilkins, Deputy for Allegheny county.
John Hoge, do. for Mercer.
George W. Cline, do. for Lebanon.

[The commissions of the Secretary of the Land Office, Auditor and Surveyor-General, do not expire till May next.]

Messrs. Armstrong and Miller have established a newspaper entitled "The Western Post & St. Clairsville Gazette," at St. Clairsville, Ohio. It will be recollected that Mr. Armstrong discontinued his Gazette at the same place, about a year since, for want of punctual payment by his customers. We hope better success awaits the present undertaking.

Mr. Rohrer, editor of the Kittanning Columbian, has made sale of his establishment. His successor is not announced.

F. Lucas, jr. of Baltimore, proposes to publish an Atlas, to contain 104 maps, each to consist of one sheet of fine paper. This is a great undertaking. Mr. Lucas is said to be an accurate Geographer.

Col. Burr has gained a lawsuit, by which he becomes possessed of a handsome fortune.

In the Rev. Dr. Cumming's Church, New York, a collection of 450 dollars was taken up for the Greeks.

The students of Dickenson College, Carlisle, have forwarded 50 dollars to the treasurer of the Greek Fund, Philadelphia.

Who can he be?—A Frenchman, who "gave in his name to the magistrate, as identical with one of the greatest men in Europe, to whom he is closely connected by blood," has been committed to Jail in Alexandria, Virginia, on a charge of stealing bank notes. He exhibited papers from Joseph Bonaparte and other eminent personages to prove his being the person he assumes to be. The editor of the Herald, appears inclined to believe the papers genuine.

Princeton College.—It appears from the Georgetown Metropolitan, that several students have lately been expelled from this college, by the faculty, for notous conduct; and that about 40 others have, in consequence, dismissed themselves. The disturbance was commenced by some one's setting off a firecracker in the hall, and a student's being suspended who hallooed in approbation of the act. Since preparing the above we find the following paragraph in the PhildelphiaGazette.

"Reports are in town of strange doings among the young men at Nassau Hall. It is said that they revolted in a body, and held a convention in one of the rooms of the College, and that one of the Professors who went in to expostulate with them, was put under guard for not pulling off his hat—that being a mark of respect with which the convention would not dispense. Worse than this, it is said that a body of militia who were called out to quell the insurgents were taken prisoners by the rebellious youths, who having put the foe *hors de combat*, marched into the Hall with drums beating, fifes playing, and colors flying. Finally it is said, that seventy young men have been dismissed from the college. We should like to know if there is any truth in these reports. The Trenton Federalist, received this morning, contains no notice of any disturbances at the great Alma Mater of New Jersey."

Printers beware of a Chancellor!—Mr. Hazard, a printer, and several other persons, were brought before the court of chancery at Prince Edward's Island, (or St Johns, St Lawrence Bay,) for a libel written by the latter and published by the former. The printer was reprimanded and liberated; the others confined. The chancellor told Mr. Hazard he compassionated his youth and inexperience, or he would lay him by the heels long enough for him to remember it; and added: "You have delivered your evidence fairly, and clearly, and as became a man, but I caution you, when you publish any thing again, keep clear of a Chancellor! beware, sir, of a Chancellor! beware sir, I say, of a Chancellor!"

At a meeting of the citizens of Sevier Co. East Tennessee, to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, five standards were hoisted, 20 paces apart, in a line, viz one for each of the candidates, Clay, Calhoun, Adams, Crawford and Jackson. The meeting was then requested to march, and each individual desired to halt at the standard of the candidate for whom he intended to vote. Upon halting, it appeared that there were for Clay, 3 votes; Calhoun, 0; Adams, 7; Crawford, 1; Jackson, 616.

At a recent public meeting in Cincinnati, the Steubenville nomination of Mr. Clinton for the Presidency was approved. The resolution, as first offered, contained the name of Mr. Clinton It was moved to strike it out and insert that of Gen. Jackson: the house was so crowded, that it was found impossible for the parties to take sides and count their strength within it; the meeting, therefore adjourned to the adjoining common, where a division took place, and it was ascertained that there were 334 for striking out and 450 opposed to it. A resolution disapproving of a congressional caucus passed with but three votes in the negative.

It is said there will shortly be another meeting at Cincinnati, to try the strength of the Jacksonian and Clintonian parties

At Wooster, Ohio, a meeting to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, is to be held on the 8th of January inst.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

"The fugitive from Cleaveland" has again come forth with a violent philippic against the friends of Jackson. It creates no surprise to see an insidious attack upon the *victor of New-Orleans* by the son of an active and influential agent of the British King during our glorious revolution. Still less will it surprise us when it is recollected that this covert slanderer, during the late war, prayed for the defeat and destruction of Jackson and his army and deplored his victories But it would indeed be matter of surprise, astonishment and regret to find the people approve the conduct of such a man.

Not the Messenger of Hull.

"The Messenger of Hull," states that it was the policy of the tories of the revolution, to "divide and conquer." How does he know that was their policy? He must surely have in his possession some manuscript memoirs of his father, written at that period, and Junius must have had some knowledge of this, when he spoke of the "little book."

Not the Fugitive from Cleaveland.

Canal Locks—Mr Jonas Preston Fairlamb, of Wilmington, Delaware, has invented a plan which, he estimates, will save nearly nine tenths of the water used in letting boats thro' canal locks. If this plan be practicable, and it appears to us completely so, it must be of immense advantage in the construction of canals. The following is the inventor's description of his improvement:

A horizontally partitioned cistern to be applied to the side of the lock, with valves to each chamber of the cistern. The cistern is of the same length as the lock, and nearly of the same breadth There may be a greater or less number of chambers according to the quantity of water required to be saved In emptying the lock, the valves of the upper chamber are thrown open, and shut when the chamber is full; then the valves of the next chamber below are thrown open, and when it is full, shut; and so on in succession, until all the chambers are filled from the lock; and when filling the lock, the valves of the lower chamber are first thrown open, and as soon as it is emptied into the lock, they are shut, and so on in succession until all the chambers are emptied into the lock. These valves are so constructed, that nearly the whole side of each chamber is thrown open at once, with perfect safety; in consequence of the large space thrown open for the water to pass into and return from the chambers of the cistern, the lock will be emptied and filled in less time than locks are by the ordinary method.

Cheese.—A respectable farmer, of Aurora, Portage county, Ohio, informs us that on a reasonable calculation, there has been made in that township, during the past season, *one hundred and twenty-five thousand* lbs. of Cheese. This for an area of five miles square in a new country, in connexion with the ordinary productions of well cultivated farms, is an example of industry and economy worthy of imitation.—*Cleaveland Herald.*

The Detroit Gazette states, that a child, about the age of twelve years, attached to the family of Mr Coe, at the Maumee, lately lost himself in the woods, where he remained twenty-one days, subsisting entirely upon nuts. The people of the neighborhood searched for him several days unsuccessfully, and he was at last found by an Indian, who spoke English, to whom he told his story. He was about forty miles from home, and had nearly perished with cold.—*Sup.*

The Ithaca Chronicle mentions that large quantities of goods have been transported from New York by way of the canal, and landed at the head of the Seneca, during the past season, and have found their way from thence to the tributaries of the Susquehanna

New York Statesman.

THE GREEKS.

A Caution.—It seems, from information received "by the Treasurer of the Greek Fund," that a gross imposition is attempted by a person or persons, travelling through the country with the professed design of raising money in aid of the Greeks, for which an authority is pretended, although there is good reason to believe, that it is merely an attempt at imposition. The most effectual way of defeating it is to give general notoriety to this impudent scheme to extort money from the benevolent.

THE LAW vs. JUDGE KEYES.

The Rutland (Vt.) Herald mentions a novel circumstance concerning Judge Keyes, recently a representative in Congress from that state. The Judge having been beaten in a law suit, petitioned the legislature for a new trial, which was refused. Indignant at that decision, he went home at the close of the session, and gathered up all his law books—carried them out into the highway, and in the presence, it is said, of a number of his brother members on their return home, communicated fire to the pile, and consumed the whole, intimating at the same time, that his house should never again be disgraced by any more of the laws of Vermont.

Distressing Accident.—A Mr. Jonathan Hubbard of Greenfield, went a short distance into the woods to set a bear trap, about two weeks since, and while stooping for that purpose, a Mr. Knight, who was in the woods hunting, saw him, and taking him for a bear, fired at him. The ball passed completely through the body, and his death was almost instantaneous.—*Boston Statesman*

Banks and Bank officers—Governor Hiester was subject to no little vituperation, by reason of the appointment of bank officers to fill some of the departments. The first acts of Governor Shulze were the appointment of Molton C. Rogers, a director of the Farmers bank of Lancaster, and of Frederick Smith, President of the Farmers bank of Reading, to fill the only departments that he had the power to fill. Yet Governor Shulze receives praise for doing that which was highly censurable when done by Governor Hiester! If the people will follow these *Swiss leaders*, in their doublings and windings—their absurdities and inconsistencies—we shall admit the spirit of *party* to be much more unreasonable than we have been willing heretofore to consider it.

Har. Chron.

Philadelphia, Dec. 23

Town Meeting.—On Saturday evening a Town Meeting was convened at the County Court-House, for the purpose of ascertaining public sentiment on the subject of the Presidential election. We understand that the *caucus men*, had, the night preceding, assembled and made arrangements, in order to carry their point; accordingly they repaired to the meeting, confident of success. Certain resolutions, in favor of Gen. Jackson, were offered by a gentleman present; however, before they were adopted, the editor of the Democratic Press rose, and moved their postponement, in order to make room for others, which he begged permission to read Upon this, a considerable tumult took place, and exclamations of "no! no! no!" Jackson! no caucus! &c &c. resounded from all quarters of the room—Order being restored, several gentlemen who were known to entertain no great portion of regard for Mr Binns, addressed the meeting, and desired that he might be heard, as he claimed but the privilege to which every citizen is entitled; upon which Mr Binns read a very long preamble, ably and cautiously written, calculated to enlist the feelings of the public, at this time, when we stand alone among nations, with the possibility of having the world arrayed against us. This was all very well, but unluckily for Mr. B the meeting could not perceive the logic of the inference, that in order to insure our political salvation, it would be necessary to submit to a *caucus nomination*. The cloven foot no sooner appeared, than a burst of indignation fully proved the sentiments of the meeting. It was with the utmost difficulty that the chairman and the most active gentlemen present, could repress the feelings of disapprobation sufficiently to put the question, whether or not the preamble and resolutions offered by Mr. Binns, should be adopted; upon the question being put, an unanimous No, deep and *long drawn*, sounded the knel to *caucus nominations* in Philadelphia. The sentiments were then taken upon the first set of resolutions, which were adopted It is worthy of remark, that although the opportunity was given to Mr. Binns and his friends, to speak in support of his motion, not one word was offered.—*Aurora.*

The following are two of the resolutions passed at the above meeting

Resolved, That we highly approve of the measures adopted by the meeting of Democratic Republican citizens of Allegheny county, held at the city of Pittsburgh, on the 14th ultimo, for the promotion of the election of General JACKSON; and that we will cheerfully unite with them in the Convention to be held at Huntingdon, on the first Monday in May next, for the purpose of forming an Electoral Ticket for the State, friendly to General JACKSON.

Resolved, That this meeting do appoint Thomas Leiper, Henry Toland, Washington Jackson, John M. Taylor, Stephen Simpson, William Duncan, Nathan Jones, (Blockley) Chandler Price, John D. Goodwin, Doctor Riter, William Mondler, John Rolandson and Isaac Worrell, delegates, to represent the city and county of Philadelphia, in the Convention to be held at Huntingdon, or any other more central place that may be subsequently agreed upon, for the purpose of forming an electoral ticket for the state, and that our chairman be requested to transmit a copy of our Proceedings to the chairman of the Pittsburgh meeting.

IMPORTANT.

We learn from Washington, that the British government has actually made a formal tender of her services, and solemnly pledged all the aid in her power in such measures as our government may adopt in resistance to the designs of the Allied Powers of the Continent of Europe against the rights of the South American States.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

Captain Winsor, of the brig Susan, arrived at Boston from Malaga, states that Cueta had been taken possession of by the French, who had openly declared that they would never give it up so long as the English held possession of the Rock of Gibraltar; and that on the 13th of November news was received at Malaga of the surrender of the cities of Alicant, Carthagena and Barcelona, to the French and royal authorities.

Franklin Gaz.

[Cueta is a seaport and fort in Morocco, Africa, directly opposite Gibraltar, across the strait.]

Communicated.

Died,

On Thursday, the 25th ult. after a lingering illness, Mr. EDWARD SELDEN, Merchant, of this city, formerly of Windsor, Connecticut.

Friendship has seldom to record a more afflicting bereavement, but whilst, alive to the feelings of human nature, she sheds the tear over his lifeless body, a moment's reflection points her to his virtues for hope and consolation. Few so well deserved and none, perhaps, more successfully obtained the esteem of his acquaintances.—Blessed with a most amiable disposition and a heart most tender of the feelings of others, none were intentionally injured by him. Eminent for his integrity and high sense of honor, he enjoyed the unsuspecting confidence of his associates. Having received all the advantages of a liberal education, the principles which regulated his conduct were not the effect of habit, but the deliberate conclusions of a cultivated mind—principles which were not permitted to lie dormant, but reduced to practice in all his actions. The large concourse of people that attended to pay him their last offices, attest his worth.

Recently, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Dr. CASPAR F. BRUNOT, son of Dr. Felix Brunot, of this city

At West Point, on the 15th ult, Dr. *James Cuthush* professor of Chemistry in the Military Academy.

Lately, in New York, the Rev. *Ezra Sampson*, author of the popular essays entitled the "Brief Remarker," which were so generally published in the newspapers a few years since.

At Huntingdon, Pa. aged 72 the Rev. *John Johnston*, for 19 years pastor of the Huntingdon and Hertslog congregations.

The Bachelors,

OF this city, above the age of 25 years, are requested to attend a meeting, on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock, at Col. Ramsay's Hotel. Their general and punctual attendance is requested, as business highly interesting *to them* will be transacted. Jan. 1

8th of January.

IN accordance with the third resolution adopted by the "*Jackson Independent Blues*," at their late meeting, AN ORATION will be delivered on the 8th of January, the Anniversary of the Victory at Orleans, in the First Presbyterian Church, at 12 o'clock. The citizens generally are invited to attend. Jan. 1.

$10,000 for $6!

THE above handsome Capital, being a comfortable fortune, may now be obtained for $6, the price of a Ticket, in the

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SEVENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES,

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FOR SALE AT

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Corner of Market & Second Sts.

Pittsburgh, Dec 26.

Notice.

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Joseph Wainwright, Ex'r.

Pitt Township, Jan. 1, 1824—3*

Western University of Penns'a.

A MEETING of the Trustees will be held at 6 o'clock, P. M. on *Monday, 5th January next.*

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The Assignees of

R. Patterson & Lambdin,

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Henry Holdship,

On his own account, at the old stand,

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J. H. Lambdin, *Agent.*

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1824.—3m.

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IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

will be hereafter carried on to the satisfaction of all who may give the concern employment.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1824.—3

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Possession will be given on the first of April next.

Harmar Denny.

Jan. 1, 1824.—tf.

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I wish to dispose of

A SECTION OF LAND,

Containing 642 Acres,

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A Valuable Saw-Mill,

with Gearing complete.

Any person wishing to purchase, can obtain this *VALUABLE PROPERTY* far below its real value for Cash, or upon a limited credit.

Terms made known on application to me, or at the office of *Wright & Colliers*, Counsellors at Law, Steubenville, who are authorized to dispose of the above described premises, in my behalf.

James Gray.

Ross township, January 2, 1824—tf.

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TAKE notice, that we, the subscribers, have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, for the benefit of the laws of this Commonwealth made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that the said Judges have appointed Monday the second day of February next for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court House in the City of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we shall not be severally discharged.

Allen Kerr,
of Ross Township, Farmer.

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Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1824—6sk

Notice to Creditors

TAKE NOTICE, that I, William Masson, of the city of Pittsburgh, have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, in the state of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the laws of said state, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and that said Judges have appointed *Monday, the second day of February next*, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

William Masson,
Sail-Maker.

City of Pittsburgh, Jan. 2, 1824—3t.*

Turnpike Election.

NOTICE to the Stockholders in the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road Company. An Election will be held on Monday the 5th day of January next, at the house of Joseph Miller, in Franklin Township, to elect a President, six Managers and a Treasurer, to conduct the affairs of the Company for the ensuing year.

John A. Gilchrist,
Dec. 12, 1823.—D19 3t Treas'r.

Poetry.

For the Gazette.

SOME ONE.

She was prettier once than now,
And, forgive, if I say, younger too;
Love, no doubt, has nestled in her brow,
Varying perhaps—but still *as true*.
Of dress less fond, at least less gay,
Leaving nature free to use its will,
And though a cloud *may* dim the ray
That shoots from eyes that shine bright still,
It's but the thought of days more dear,
Long gone and past—she has still a hope
E'er bright—a joy—a love—a *tear*.

B——.

NETS AND CAGES.

A SONG, BY T. MOORE.

Come listen to my story, while
Your needle's task you ply—
At what I sing some maids will smile,
While some, perhaps, will sigh.
Tho' Love's the theme, and Wisdom blames
Such florid songs as ours,
Yet Truth, sometimes, like Eastern dames,
Can speak her thoughts by flowers.
Then listen, Maids, come listen, while
Your needle's task you ply,
At what I sing, there's some may smile,
While some, perhaps, will sigh.

Young CLOE, bent on catching Loves,
Such nets had learned to frame,
That none in all our vales and groves,
E'er caught so much small game.
While gentle SUE, less giv'n to roam,
While CLOE's nets were taking
These flights of birds, sat still at home,
One small nest Love quge making.
Come listen, Maids, &c.

Much CLOE laugh'd at SUSAN's task,
But mark how things went on;
These light-caught Loves—are you could ask
Their name and age—were gone.
So weak poor CLOE's nets were wove,
That tho' she charm'd into them
New game each hour, the youngest Love
Was able to break through them.
Come listen, Maids, &c.

Mean while, young SUE, whose cage was wrought
Of bars, too strong to sever—
One Love, with golden pinions caught,
And caged him there forever,
Instructing thereby all coquets,
Whate'er their looks or ages,
That though 'tis pleasant weaving nets,
'Tis wiser to make cages.
Thus, Maidens, thus do I beguile
The task your fingers ply:
May all who hear, like SUSAN smile,
Ah! not like CLOE sigh!

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or outcry,

On Wednesday, the 7th day of January next, at 10 o'clock.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Isaac Craig, of, in and to a certain Lot or piece of Ground, situate in Pittsburgh, and marked in the plan thereof No. 154; bounded by Water street, by lot No. 153, by Front street, and by lot No. 155; containing in breadth, on Water street, sixty feet, and extending from Water to Front street; on which are erected a two story frame house and other buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Isaac Craig, at the suit of John Davis

Also,

All the right, title interest and claim of Gen. John Wilkins, dec in the hands of his administrators, of, in and to the following Lots and pieces of ground, situate in the City of Pittsburgh, with the improvements buildings and appurtenances as thereunto belonging, to wit:—lot No. 285, fronting and binding on Wood street, from the corner of Second street to the corner of Third street, 160 feet, and extending back from said corners on Second and Third streets 60 feet, to the line of lot No. 286, upon which are erected, at the corner of Third street, a two story front and back building of brick. Also, adjoining the same, a three story brick house, fronting on Wood street, with an extensive three story back building of brick, and several frame tenements, occupied as shops. *ALSO*, lot No. 286 adjoining the foregoing, extending in length 160 feet, from Second to Third streets, and fronting on each of the same streets 60 feet; upon which a portion of the back parts of the brick buildings aforesaid are situate, and also several frame tenements.—*ALSO*, a portion of lot No. 287, adjoining the last mentioned and described lot, bounded by the same, its whole length from Second to Third streets being 160 feet; bounded also by Third street, by part of lot No. 288, by a portion of the same lot No. 287, formerly owned by Charles Mathews, dec. and by second street, having a front on Third street of 60 feet, and on Second street of thirty feet; being the whole of lot No. 287 except the part formerly owned by the said Mathews, and upon which is erected a large frame stable. *ALSO*, a portion of lot No. 288, bounded and binding on Third street thirty feet, by part of lot No. 287, by ground formerly belonging to Charles Mathews, deceased, by Second street, by part of lot No. 289, and by ground belonging to Lydia Jones, having a front on Second street of 60 feet, and running along the line of lot No. 287, from Second to Third street, 160 feet, being the whole of lot No. 288 except thirty by fifty feet, owned by Lydia Jones, and on which are erected two frame dwelling houses, two stories high, fronting on Second street. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Wilkins, dec. at the suit of Peter Kintner, et. al.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Davis, of, in and to a certain part of lot No. 394, in the city of Pittsburgh, beginning on the Diamond, at the distance of twenty feet northwardly from Diamond Alley, and running by the Diamond northwardly twenty feet, thence eastwardly a parallel line with Diamond Alley, about 120 feet, more or less to a private alley, thence by the same southwardly twenty feet, and thence by ground of Boyle Irwin westwardly to the place of beginning; on which is erected a two story brick house with a two story back building thereto. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Joseph Davis, at the suit of Thomas Jones.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Archibald Richmond, of, in and to a certain part of lot No. 413, in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded by Fifth street, by lot No 414, and by other parts of the said No 413, belonging to said Richmond and Mr. Crail; containing in front on Fifth street thirty feet, and extending back one hundred and twenty feet, be the same more or less; under and subject to a yearly ground rent of $60. *ALSO*, of, in and to one other part of the said lot No 413, bounded by Fifth street, by the above mentioned piece of ground, by other parts of the said lot, belonging to the said Richmond and Alexander Wills, and by lot No. 412; containing in front on Fifth street thirty feet, and extending back one hundred and twenty feet, be the same more or less; under and subject to a yearly ground rent of $60. *ALSO*, of, in and to one other part of the said lot No. 413, bounded by Virgin Alley, by ground of Alex. Wills, by the above mentioned two pieces of ground, and by part of the said lot belonging to Mr. Crail; containing in front on Virgin Alley 13 feet, and extending back one hundred and twenty feet, be the same more or less; under and subject to a yearly ground rent of nineteen dollars and fifty cents; on which said three lots of ground are several frame buildings erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Archibald Richmond, at the suit of M'Clurgs and M'Knight.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Peter Shaeffer, of, in and to two contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, and marked in the plan thereof Nos. 67 and 68; bounded by Water street, by lot No 66, by the Allegheny River and by Walnut street; containing in breadth 100 feet, and in length or depth from Water street to the Allegheny River; on which is erected a two story brick house, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Peter Shaeffer, at the suit of Sampson & Kelly.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Robinson, Jr. of, in and to three Out Lots, in the Reserved Tract, opposite Pittsburgh, Nos. 243, 252, and 253; each containing ten acres, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Robinson, Jr. at the suit of William Sellers.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Robert Graham, deceased, in the hands of his administrators, of, in and to three contiguous Lots or pieces of ground, situate in Pitt township in said county, being part of out lot No. 8, in the manor of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows: One of the said lots beginning on the south side of the great road or extension of Second street, and running by Beale & Waite's lots southwardly down to the corner of Williams & Redmond's lot, so as to include the spring house, thence by the said Williams & Redmond's lot westwardly a parallel line with the said road sixty feet, thence northwardly a parallel line with the first line to the road aforesaid, and thence by the same eastwardly sixty feet to the place of beginning; with the following piece attached to and part of the same, viz. being 12 feet wide, and extending from the said lot westwardly to a thirty foot street which runs between Thomas Greenough's and Edward Encell's house, adjoining Williams and Redmond's line; the whole being subject to a yearly ground rent of 72 dollars.—One other of the said lots or pieces of ground, beginning at the south east corner of Thomas Greenough's spring house, and running westwardly by the south wall of the said spring house, and containing a straight line of 142 feet or thereabouts, to a locust post, thence southwardly, on a direct line with the east end of Thomas Greenough's dwelling house fourteen feet, thence westwardly a parallel line with the said dwelling house about twenty seven feet to a street which runs between Greenough's and Encell's from the great road to the Monongahela River, and thence along the east side of said street to the said river, and thence up said river to a point where a line drawn in a range with the east end of said spring house would strike said river, and thence by the said line northwardly to the beginning: subject to a yearly ground rent of 40 dollars.—And the other of said lots beginning on the south side of the great road at the northwest corner of ground formerly demised by Thomas Greenough to John Gorman and Redmond, and running by said road westwardly sixteen feet, thence southwardly to the line of a piece of ground twelve feet wide formerly demised by Thomas Greenough to Gorman and Richmond; thence by the said line eastwardly sixteen feet; and thence northwardly to the place of beginning—subject to a yearly ground rent of twenty dollars—together with all and singular the brewery, malthouse, kiln, dwelling houses, buildings and improvements respectively lying and being in and upon the said described pieces of ground —And also all the right, title, interest and claim, of the said Robert Graham, deceased, in his life time, of, in and to a part of lot No. 339 in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on Fourth street, thence by a part of the said lot lately conveyed by the said Graham to Philip Smith, northwardly sixty feet to the jail lot, thence by the jail lot, westwardly twenty feet, thence parallel with jail alley sixty feet to Fourth street, and thence by Fourth street twenty feet to the place of beginning; together with the buildings, appurtenances, ways and privileges thereunto belonging; subject to the ground rent, in connection with the adjoining piece of ground, of 60 dollars per annum —Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Robert Graham, deceased at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Alexander Kennedy, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Wilkins township, Allegheny county, bounded by lands of Henry Morrow on the east, Alexander Kennedy on the south and east, and Thomas Wilson on the north; containing one acre, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Alexander Kennedy at the suit of Hugh Donaldson, for use, &c.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of George Robinson, dec. in the hands of his administrators, of, in and to two lots or pieces of ground, in the city of Pittsburgh, one of them being the half of lot No. 200, bounded by Water street, by lot No. 299, by the other half of the said lot No. 200, and by lot No. 201; containing in front on Water street 60 feet, and extending back eighty feet, more or less:—and the other of the said lots being numbered 201, bounded by Water street, by lot No. 200, by Front street, and by lot No. 202, and containing in front 60 feet, and extending from Water to Front streets. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George Robinson, dec. at the suit of the Bank of Pennsylvania.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Marshal Jones, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in St. Clair township, on the south side of the Monongahela River, marked in the plan of the Coal Hill lots No. 56; bounded on the north by the road or by lots of the heirs of John Ormsby, on the east by lot No. 57, on the south by Manor land, and on the west by lot No. 55; containing in breadth about eight perches, and extending in length from the road or Ormsby's ground to High street, or the Manor land.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Marshal Jones, at the suit of Wm. A. Nelson and Thomas Stewart.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Lorain, of, in and to a certain Tract of Land, situate in Pine township, Allegheny county, bounded by land of A. Burchfield, Mary Moon, Philip Server, and others, containing three hundred acres and allowance, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Lorain, at the suit of W. W. Fetterman, Esq.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Benjamin Kindrick, of, in and to a certain piece of Ground, situate in Pittsburgh, and marked in the plan of lots laid out by the trustees of the Pittsburgh Academy, No. 13, and being part of the lot marked in the general plan of Pittsburgh No. 293; bounded on the west by Smithfield street, on the south by an alley, on the east by an alley, and on the west by lot No. 14; containing in front on Smithfield street, twenty-two feet and an half, more or less, and running back to an alley 60 feet, more or less, (under and subject to a yearly ground rent of 45 dollars,) on which is erected a large three story brick house.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Benjamin Kindrick, at the suit of John B. Trevor.

Also.

All the estate, right, title, interest and claim of Col. Dunning M'Nair of, in and to the following described property, to wit: 369 acres of land, and allowance, surveyed and patented on location No. 649, dated 3d April, 1769, and duly conveyed to defendant. by Dr. William Smith, by deed, bearing date 10th April 1797, in Wilkins township; adjoining lands of James Horner, lands late of Michael Gratz and others.—321 acres and allowance, adjoining lands surveyed on location No. 649, dated 3d April 1769, and lands surveyed on location, in the name of Levy Andrew Levy, dated 3d April, 1769, and lands of John Johnston, Esquire, being the same lands that were claimed and held by Daniel Franks, and under him by Michael Gratz, who sold the same to Colonel Dunning M'Nair, by deed dated 12th April 1798, in Wilkins township.—150 acres and allowance, adjoining lands of the late William Elliott, and lands of Dunning M'Nair, being the same tract of land that Dunning M'Nair, by deed, dated the 16th of June, 1798, sold and conveyed to David M'Nair, in fee, who, by articles, dated the 16th July 1810, sold and agreed to reconvey the same to Dunning M'Nair, in fee, situate in Wilkins township. 200 acres, and allowance, be the same more or less, in Pitt township; adjoining lands late of John Diller, lands late of David Irwin, and others, which Dunning M'Nair purchased from Robert Fleming and the other heirs and legal representatives of James Fleming, deceased.—29½ acres of land in Pitt township, being part of Thomas Gibsons survey, adjoining lands of the late James Fleming, and lands late of John Ferree, which George M'Cully, by deed, conveyed in fee to Dunning M'Nair.—70 acres of land, more or less, in Pitt township, adjoining lands of widow Millegan, and land of the late Col. John Woods, deceased, being the same small tract, that is now in possession of William Porter.—100 acres, more or less, about 10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Turnpike road, now or late in possession of Michael Zimmerman, in Wilkins township, and which Dunning M'Nair purchased from ——Amberson —65 acres, on Thompson's Run, which Dunning M'Nair purchased from William M'Mullen, situate in township, adjoining 400 acres, and allowance, in Robinson township on Robinson's Run, adjoining lands of James Bell, James Ewing, formerly claimed and held by the late Andrew Robertson, and in possession of Patrick Cullion and others.—Also, all the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, in fifty-nine warrants, for lands in Deer and Indiana townships, Cunningham's District, being the same warrants that were taken out of the land office in various names, by the late Robert Morris, and dated the 4th March 1793, and afterwards by him placed under the management of the defendant, with an interest in all the lands held by said warrants, as appears by articles dated the 15th day of January 1795, as will more fully appear by the said warrants, articles of agreements, with the supplements thereto and the surveys made upon the said warrants and the patents since obtained for the same. The names of the warantees are as follows: Jacob Morrison, John Graff, Benjamin Henry, Joseph M'Ilvain, William Scull, Jonathan Miller, John F. Sauneet, Robert Reed, Josiah Weaver, Henry Wolf, Henry Miller, Jacob Ferree, John Lind, George Craft, Jacob Gratz, Peter Whitaker, Hunt Downing, Peter Hufnagle, Matthew Henry, Sebastian Neaf, Michael Grider, John Grider, Henry Aling, Lewis Heck, George Huffnagle, George Baird, John Downing, Samuel Miller, William Gratz, Henry Delf, Michael Lind, Nicholas Coal, Frederick Stineman, Henry Leckler, Philip Glonniger, Andrew Lively, Peter Miller, John Lechler, Jacob Stoffer, Jacob Gross, Adam Lechler, A. Laberton, Lewis Diffendafer, John Edge, Robert Miller, Richard Downing, Samuel Downing, Josiah Bower, Jonas Jones, Owen Jones, Eleazer Oswell, Jacob Neaf, Michael Snay, Joseph Musser, David Glover, Balzer Shutzer. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Dunning M'Nair, at the suit of James Ross, Esq.

Also,

By virtue of an alias writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of William M'Clure, of, in and to one hundred and eighty acres of Land, more or less, situate in Elizabeth township, in the county of Allegheny, bounded by the Monongahela river, and by lands of James Kerr and Michael Miller; on which are erected three dwelling houses, a barn, and a still house, and on which there is about 100 acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William M'Clure, at the suit of Peebles & Devore.

Also,

By virtue of a pluries writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court, will be exposed to sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of John Fearis, of, in and to two hundred acres of Land, situate in Pine township, Allegheny county, bounded by the line of Nicholson's district, the heirs of John Wilkins, dec'd, and others, be the same more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Fearis, at the suit of John Elliott.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Negley, of, in and to four several Tracts of Land, in Elder's District, No 5, in Deer township—First, Lot No. 16, called "*Caroline's Retreat*," containing two hundred and fifty acres, more or less, on which is a stone dwelling house, a barn, and about 70 acres cleared: No. 17, called "*George's Fancy*," containing 235 acres, more or less; and No. 21, called "*Mazinnie's Fancy*," containing 271 acres, more or less, on which are two square log dwelling houses, a log barn, and about 30 acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Jacob Negley, at the suit of Willis Foulke.

Also,

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim, of Robert Graham, dec. and Dennis S. Scully, of, in and to a certain Lot or piece of ground, marked in James Adams's plan of the Northern Liberties, No. 8; bounded by Penn street, or the Turnpike Road, by Walnut street, by Spring alley, and by Lot, No 7, containing in breadth 50 feet, and running back 100 feet, be the same more or less, subject to the yearly ground rent of $100.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of said Graham and Scully, at the suit of Dr. Felix Brunot.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Kennith Thompson, of, in and to a certain Lot or piece of ground, situate in Pitt township, in the village of Lawrenceville, and marked in the plan thereof 138, on which is erected a small frame house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Kennith Thompson, at the suit of Francis Graham

L. Stewart, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, Dec. 26, 1823 } 2t

Great Britain and Ireland.

To Merchants, Farmers,

And others, having any kind of business to transact in Great Britain or Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED has again regularly arrived from England and Ireland, and will leave Pittsburgh on the *first* day of March 1824, on a FIFTH tour through the above countries, as a GENERAL AGENT. He will, as formerly, transact every kind of business; but begs not to be troubled with any thing that would be attended with law suits, unless authorized to settle *indefinitely by composition*. Reference can be given in *every part of the United States*, and every information may be obtained by post-paid letters, addressed "James Stuart, Agent, Canonsburgh, Washington county Pa

REFERENCES:

ISAAC MEANS, *Merchant, Boston.*
JOHN FLACK, *Shipping Merchant, N. York.*
QUINTIN CAMPBELL, *Cashier Philad bank.*
FRIDGE & MORRIS, *Merchants, Baltimore.*
N. RICHARDSON, *Merchant, Pittsburgh*
D. ACHESON, *Merchant, Washington, Pa.*
W. W. WOODWARD, *Merchant, Cincinnati.*

James Stuart.

Dec. 26—2*

N. B. *Mr. Stuart* will attend at Mr. Samuel Bryson's, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 10th of January, and 10th of February, and at Mr. John Johnston's, in Washington, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of the same months, to have an interview with those who live adjacent, relative to their claims, and to give advice, draw powers of attorney, &c.

Valuable Lands
FOR SALE.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale, on very reasonable and accommodating terms the following

Tracts of Land,

All in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, which in point of soil and situation, are equal to any in the western country, viz

One Tract,

Called "FRAZIERS FIELD," situated in Pitt township, on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Turtle Creek, adjoining Braddock's Fields, and about ten miles from Pittsburgh, containing two hundred and thirty acres, of which about eighty acres are cleared, and on which are erected a two story frame house and other buildings.

Also,

A tract of two hundred and eighty acres, adjoining the above, called "BALLY SPALLEN," situated on Turtle Creek, of which about seventy acres are cleared, and on which are erected, and in good order, one two story frame house, a grist and saw mill, a stone barn, and a stone still house, adjoining John Frichman, Peter Parchment and others

Also,

That well known tract, called "DIRTY CAMP," situated in Plumb township, on Turtle creek, containing three hundred acres, on which is erected a dwelling house, and about twenty five acres cleared.

Also,

A tract adjoining the last above, called "RUSH CAMP," containing about two hundred and twenty-six acres.

Also,

A tract adjoining "Dirty Camp," containing about one hundred and fifty acres.

Also,

A tract of about one hundred and seventeen acres, called "FREEMAN'S FARM," situated in Pitt township, adjoining lands William Wallace, William Powell, and others, on which are erected two houses and a barn; and about fifty acres cleared.

Also,

The following out-lots of Allegheny town, formerly owned and occupied by Thomas Cromwell, viz: Nos. 16, 17, 235, 236, 237, 238, 244, 245, 246, 824, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 270 in all containing one hundred and seventy acres, of which about one hundred and thirty acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, and on which are erected, a frame house, a barn, and other out-buildings. This property will be sold together, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Also,

A lot in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Wood-street, between Water and Front-streets, on which is erected a large brick WAREHOUSE, three stories high

A portion of these lands, are for rent, unless sold. For terms, apply to the subscribers, who are appointed a committee for that purpose.

John Darragh,
John M'Donald,
Committee

may 17

For Sale.
A SERVANT BOY

WHO has nearly nine years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest For terms inquire of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

December 13.—tf.

REMOVAL.

Christopher Magee,

HAS REMOVED HIS

HAT MANUFACTORY

From Front street, to the house in Market street, between 2d and 3d streets, formerly occupied by Peter Kintner, where his customers will please to call.

Persons indebted to him are requested to make payment.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6.—tf

Rolling Mill.

WANTED, to take charge of a Rolling and Slitting Mill, in Centre County, a person who understands the business completely. One who can make the cutters, and would be willing to work in the Smith-shop or a Nail Factory, occasionally, would be preferred. None but sober, capable hands, who can produce good recommendations need apply

Miller & Wilson,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

July 11. tf

ROBERT LINDELL & CO.

AT THEIR

WAREHOUSE

On the Bank, between Market & Ferry Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

PIG and Bar Lead
Shot, assorted
Juniata Bar Iron
do Nails
Writing & wrapping Paper
Prime manufactured Tobacco
Window Glass
Flax & Tow Linen
Twilled Bags
Buffalo Robes
Tar by the bbl.
Spanish Moss
Axes, Mattocks,
Trace Chains, Hoes,
Plough Irons, &c.

Pittsburgh, June 6. tf

To the Public

HAVING seen an attempt to injure our *Improved Inclined Side Spinners*, we deem it our duty to answer it. Were all people judges of principles, and would they take the pains to examine, we should be freed from the disagreeable task of refuting this attack, emanating from ignorance or something more degrading to its author. Mr. Beares says we have infringed upon the right of the Vertical Spinner, by using the same principles, but varying the construction, which shows he is ignorant of what has been patented to him, supposing that his whole machine has been patented, not excepting the most common principles. Driving belts by wheels, and spindles by belts, pinching the rolls by jaws, determining their length by a gauge, drawing them out as they are twisted, guiding the threads by guides, are all common principles, have been long in use, and consequently can never be patented; which leaves Mr. B with the bare construction, the suspension of the slide by weights, and its perpendicular motion. What should prompt Messrs. Cary and Sweetland to expose their ignorance of principles, by seconding the opinions of Mr. B. we do not pretend to say; but this we do say, that the whole proceedings indicate the most ungenerous principles or the grossest ignorance. We now challenge them to come forward, and give some reason, if any they have, for their proceedings, or consider themselves beneath our further notice. As for the prosecution threatened by Mr. B. we assure him that it shall never have the least effect upon our sales.

A. Copeland,
D. Pool,

Pittsburgh, Nov 21, 1823—tf

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE constantly on hands, a general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, consisting of all the articles manufactured in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, a complete assortment of

Steubenville Cloths,

CASSIMERES & CASSINETS,

COPPERAS, RIFLE POWDER, PHILADELPHIA SHUTTLES AND REELS.

COTTON YARN from the different Factories,
Machine Cards and Comb Plate.

Which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices. Orders enclosing the cash will be promptly executed, without charges or commisson. Country produce will be taken in payment, as usual.

Wood street, 2d door from 2d street, Jan 9, 1823 tf

BRASS FOUNDRY,

Copper, Tin & Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.

Geo. Miltenberger,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Establishment, that was in Front street, near the Post office, to his old stand, on the CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREETS, where he intends to continue the manufacturing of all articles in the above branches, and will furnish them on the lowest and most accommodating terms of any in this city. He has now on hand a large assortment of

STILLS, of all sizes,

Copper and Brass Kettles, &c.
Steam pipe, Coal Boxes, and Coal Sifters
BELLS, for Churches Court Houses, Academies, Factories, Taverns, Houses, and for sleighing,
Still Cocks and Rivets
Spelter Solder
Clock Castings and Clock Bells
Gun and Rifle mounting.

He will receive in pay for any of the above articles, Whiskey, Flour, Salt, Beeswax, Tallow, Feathers, Flax and Tow Linen, Bags, &c.

☞ The best price given for old Copper.

Pittsburgh, January 17—1y

Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his numerous friends for the patronage he has received, and takes the liberty to inform them, he has such improvements in his Manufactory as to enable him to make articles of the first quality on the very lowest terms.

HE HAS ON HAND,

STILLS, of all sizes,

Wash Boilers, Tea Kettles,
TIN-WARE of all sorts
Steam Kitchens, for steam-boats,
Patent Cooking Stoves,
Stove Pipes, &c.
Sheet Copper Bottoms, and Breasts; Tin in Boxes,
Block Tin, Iron Ware, Still Cocks and Rivets, Speltre-Solder, Pig and Bar Lead

Robert Turner.

Wood-St. between Front and Water St.

Pittsburgh, July 25. 6m

Pittsburgh and Erie

MAIL COACH,

WILL leave the house of JOHN DAVIS, City Hotel, Water-street, Pittsburgh, every Saturday morning, at four o'clock, and arrive at Erie on Monday afternoon at five o'clock Returning, will leave Erie on Tuesday morning at four o'clock, and arrive at Pittsburgh on Thursday evening at seven o'clock.

Every attention will be given by the proprietor, for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Arthur M'Gill.

October 12. 6yaM13

Poetry.

For the Gazette.

SOME ONE.

She was prettier once than now,
And, forgive, if I say, younger too;
Love, no doubt, has nestled in her brow,
Varying perhaps—but still *as true*.
Of dress less fond, at least less gay,
Leaving nature free to use its will,
And though a cloud *may* dim the ray
That shoots from eyes that shine bright still,
It's but the thought of days more dear,
Long gone and past—she has still a hope
E'er bright—a joy—a love—a *tear*.

B——.

NETS AND CAGES.

A SONG, BY T. MOORE.

Come listen to my story, while
Your needle's task you ply—
At what I sing some maids will smile,
While some, perhaps, will sigh.
Tho' Love's the theme, and Wisdom blames
Such florid songs as ours,
Yet Truth, sometimes, like Eastern dames,
Can speak her thoughts by flowers.
Then listen, Maids, come listen, while
Your needle's task you ply,
At what I sing, there's some may smile,
While some, perhaps, will sigh.

Young CLOE, bent on catching Loves,
Such nets had learned to frame,
That none in all our vales and groves,
E'er caught so much small game.
While gentle SUE, less giv'n to roam,
While CLOE'S nets were taking
These flights of birds, sat still at home,
One small neat Love cage making.
Come listen, Maids, &c.

Much CLOE laugh'd at SUSAN'S task,
But mark how things went on;
These light caught Loves—ere you could ask
Their name and age—were gone.
So weak poor CLOE'S nets were wove,
That tho' she charm'd into them
New game each hour, the youngest Love
Was able to break through them.
Come listen, Maids, &c.

Mean while, young SUE, whose cage was wrought
Of bars, too strong to sever—
One Love, with golden pinions caught,
And caged him there forever,
Instructing thereby all coquets,
Whate'er their looks or ages,
That though 'tis pleasant weaving nets,
'Tis wiser to make cages.
Thus, Maidens, thus do I beguile
The task your fingers ply:
May all who hear, like SUSAN smile,
Ah! not like CLOE sigh!

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or outcry,

On Wednesday, the 7th day of January next, at 10 o'clock.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Isaac Craig, of, in and to a certain Lot or piece of Ground, situate in Pittsburgh, and marked in the plan thereof No. 154; bounded by Water street, by lot No. 153, by Front street, and by lot No. 155; containing in breadth, on Water street, sixty feet, and extending from Water to Front street, on which are erected a two story frame house and other buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Isaac Craig, at the suit of John Davis

Also,

All the right, title interest and claim of Gen. John Wilkins, dec'd in the hands of his administrators, of, in and to the following Lots and pieces of Ground, situate in the City of Pittsburgh, with the improvements buildings and appurtenances as thereunto belonging, to wit—lot No. 285, fronting and binding on Wood street, from the corner of Second street to the corner of Third street, 160 feet, and extending back from said corners on Second and Third streets 60 feet, to the line of lot No. 286, upon which are erected, at the corner of Third street, a two story front and back building of brick. Also, adjoining the same, a three story brick house, fronting on Wood street, with an extensive three story back building of brick, and several frame tenements, occupied as shops. *ALSO*, lot No. 286 adjoining the foregoing, extending in length 160 feet, from Second to Third streets, and fronting on each of the same streets 60 feet; upon which a portion of the back parts of the brick buildings aforesaid are situate, and also several frame tenements.—*ALSO*, a portion of lot No. 287, adjoining the last mentioned and described lot, bounded by the same, its whole length from Second to Third streets being 160 feet; bounded also by Third street, by part of lot No. 288, by a portion of the same lot No. 287, formerly owned by Charles Mathews, dec. and by second street, having a front on Third street of 60 feet, and on Second street of thirty feet; being the whole of lot No. 287 except the part formerly owned by the said Mathews, and upon which is erected a large frame stable. *ALSO*, a portion of lot No. 288, bounded and binding on Third street thirty feet, by part of lot No. 287, by ground formerly belonging to Charles Mathews, deceased, by Second street, by part of lot No. 289, and by ground belonging to Lydia Jones, having a front on Second street of 60 feet, and running along the line of lot No. 287, from Second to Third street, 160 feet, being the whole of lot No. 288 except thirty by fifty feet, owned by Lydia Jones, and on which are erected two frame dwelling houses, two stories high, fronting on Second street. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Wilkins, dec. at the suit of Peter Kintner, et. al.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Davis, of, in and to a certain part of lot No. 394, in the city of Pittsburgh, beginning on the Diamond, at the distance of twenty feet northwardly from Diamond Alley, and running by the Diamond northwardly twenty feet, thence eastwardly a parallel line with Diamond Alley, about 120 feet, more or less to a private alley, thence by the same southwardly twenty feet, and thence by ground of Boyle Irwin westwardly to the place of beginning; on which is erected a two story brick house with a two story back building thereto. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Joseph Davis, at the suit of Thomas Jones.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Archibald Richmond, of, in and to a certain part of lot No. 413, in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded by Fifth street, by lot No 414, and by other parts of the said No 413, belonging to said Richmond and Mr. Crail; containing in front on Fifth street thirty feet, and extending back one hundred and twenty feet, be the same more or less; under and subject to a yearly ground rent of $60. *ALSO*, of, in and to one other part of the said lot No 413, bounded by Fifth street, by the above mentioned piece of ground, by other parts of the said lot, belonging to the said Richmond and Alexander Wills, and by lot No. 412; containing in front on Fifth street thirty feet, and extending back one hundred and twenty feet, be the same more or less; under and subject to a yearly ground rent of $60. *ALSO*, of, in and to one other part of the said lot No. 413, bounded by Virgin Alley, by ground of Alex. Wills, by the above mentioned two pieces of ground, and by part of the said lot belonging to Mr. Crail; containing in front on Virgin Alley 13 feet, and extending back one hundred and twenty feet, be the same more or less; under and subject to a yearly ground rent of nineteen dollars and fifty cents; on which said three lots of ground are several frame buildings erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Archibald Richmond, at the suit of M'Clurgs and M'Knight.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Peter Shaeffer, of, in and to two contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, and marked in the plan thereof Nos. 67 and 68; bounded by Water street, by lot No 66, by the Allegheny River and by Walnut street; containing in breadth 100 feet, and in length or depth from Water street to the Allegheny River; on which is erected a two story brick house, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Peter Shaeffer, at the suit of Sampson & Kelly.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Robinson, Jr. of, in and to three Out Lots, in the Reserved Tract, opposite Pittsburgh, Nos. 243, 252, and 255; each containing ten acres, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Robinson, Jr. at the suit of William Sibras.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Robert Graham, deceased, in the hands of his administrators, of, in and to three contiguous Lots or pieces of ground, situate in Pitt township in said county, being part of out lot No. 8, in the manor of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows: One of the said lots beginning on the south side of the great road or extension of Second street, and running by Beale & Waite's lots southwardly down to the corner of Williams & Redmond's lot, so as to include the spring house, thence by the said Williams & Redmond's lot westwardly a parallel line with the said road sixty feet, thence northwardly a parallel line with the first line to the road aforesaid, and thence by the same eastwardly sixty feet to the place of beginning; with the following piece attached to and part of the same, viz. being 12 feet wide, and extending from the said lot westwardly to a thirty foot street which runs between Thomas Greenough's and Edward Encell's house, adjoining Williams and Redmond's line; the whole being subject to a yearly ground rent of 72 dollars.—One other of the said lots or pieces of ground, beginning at the south east corner of Thomas Greenough's spring house, and running westwardly by the south wall of the said spring house, and containing a straight line of 142 feet or thereabouts, to a locust post, thence southwardly, on a direct line with the east end of Thomas Greenough's dwelling house fourteen feet, thence westwardly a parallel line with the said dwelling house about twenty seven feet to a street which runs between Greenough's and Encell's from the great road to the Monongahela River, and thence along the east side of said street to the said river, and thence up said river to a point where a line drawn in a range with the east end of said spring house would strike said river, and thence by the said line northwardly to the beginning; subject to a yearly ground rent of 40 dollars.—And the other of said lots beginning on the south side of the great road at the northwest corner of ground formerly demised by Thomas Greenough to John Gorman and Redmond, and running by said road westwardly sixteen feet, thence southwardly to the line of a piece of ground twelve feet wide formerly demised by Thomas Greenough to Gorman and Richmond; thence by the said line eastwardly sixteen feet; and thence northwardly to the place of beginning—subject to a yearly ground rent of twenty dollars—together with all and singular the brewery, malthouse, kiln, dwelling houses, buildings and improvements respectively lying and being in and upon the said described pieces of ground.—And also all the right, title, interest and claim, of the said Robert Graham, deceased, in his life time, of, in and to a part of lot No. 339 in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on Fourth street, thence by a part of the said lot lately conveyed by the said Graham to Philip Smith, northwardly sixty feet to the jail lot, thence by the jail lot, westwardly twenty feet, thence parallel with jail alley sixty feet to Fourth street, and thence by Fourth street twenty feet to the place of beginning; together with the buildings, appurtenances, ways and privileges thereunto belonging; subject to the ground rent, in connection with the adjoining piece of ground, of 60 dollars per annum.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Robert Graham, deceased at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Alexander Kennedy, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Wilkins township, Allegheny county, bounded by lands of Henry Morrow on the east, Alexander Kennedy on the south and east, and Thomas Wilson on the north; containing one acre, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Alexander Kennedy at the suit of Hugh Donaldson, for use, &c.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of George Robinson, dec. in the hands of his administrators, of, in and to two lots or pieces of ground, in the city of Pittsburgh, one of them being the half of lot No. 200, bounded by Water street, by lot No. 299, by the other half of the said lot No. 200, and by lot No. 201; containing in front on Water street 60 feet, and extending back eighty feet, more or less:—and the other of the said lots being numbered 201, bounded by Water street, by lot No. 200, by Front street, and by lot No. 202, and containing in front 60 feet, and extending from Water to Front streets. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George Robinson, dec. at the suit of the Bank of Pennsylvania.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Marshal Jones, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in St. Clair township, on the south side of the Monongahela River, marked in the plan of the Coal Hill lots No. 56; bounded on the north by the road or by lots of the heirs of John Ormsby, on the east by lot No. 57, on the south by Manor land, and on the west by lot No. 55; containing in breadth about eight perches, and extending in length from the road or Ormsby's ground to High street, or the Manor land.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Marshal Jones, at the suit of Wm. A. Nelson and Thomas Stewart.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Lorain, of, in and to a certain Tract of Land, situate in Pine township, Allegheny county, bounded by land of A. Burchfield, Mary Moon, Philip Server, and others, containing three hundred acres and allowance, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Lorain, at the suit of W. W. Fetterman, Esq.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Benjamin Kindrick, of, in and to a certain piece of Ground, situate in Pittsburgh, and marked in the plan of lots laid out by the trustees of the Pittsburgh Academy, No. 13, and being part of the lot marked in the general plan of Pittsburgh No. 293; bounded on the west by Smithfield street, on the south by an alley, on the east by an alley, and on the west by lot No. 14; containing in front on Smithfield street, twenty-two feet and an half, more or less, and running back to an alley 60 feet, more or less, (under and subject to a yearly ground rent of 45 dollars,) on which is erected a large three story brick house.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Benjamin Kindrick, at the suit of John B. Trevor.

Also.

All the estate, right, title, interest and claim of Col. Dunning M'Nair of, in and to the following described property, to wit: 369 acres of land, and allowance, surveyed and patented on location No. 649, dated 3d April, 1769, and duly conveyed to defendant by Dr William Smith, by deed, bearing date 10th April 1797, in Wilkins township; adjoining lands of James Horner, lands late of Michael Gratz and others.—321 acres and allowance, adjoining lands surveyed on location No. 649, dated 3d April 1769, and lands surveyed on location, in the name of Levy Andrew Levy, dated 3d April, 1769, and lands of John Johnston, Esquire, being the same lands that were claimed and held by Daniel Franks, and under him by Michael Gratz, who sold the same to Colonel Dunning M'Nair, by deed dated 12th April 1798, in Wilkins township.—150 acres and allowance, adjoining lands of the late William Elliott, and lands of Dunning M'Nair, being the same tract of land that Dunning M'Nair, by deed, dated the 16th of June, 1798, sold and conveyed to David M'Nair, in fee, who, by articles, dated the 16th July 1810, sold and agreed to reconvey the same to Dunning M'Nair, in fee, situate in Wilkins township. 200 acres, and allowance, be the same more or less, in Pitt township; adjoining lands late of John Diller, lands late of David Irwin, and others, which Dunning M'Nair purchased from Robert Fleming and the other heirs and legal representatives of James Fleming, deceased.—29½ acres of land in Pitt township, being part of Thomas Gibsons survey, adjoining lands of the late James Fleming, and lands late of John Ferree, which George M'Cully, by deed, conveyed in fee to Dunning M'Nair.—70 acres of land, more or less, in Pitt township, adjoining lands of widow Milegan, and land of the late Col. John Woods, deceased, being the same small tract, that is now in possession of William Porter—100 acres, more or less, about 10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Turnpike road, now or late in possession of Michael Zimmerman, in Wilkins township, and which Dunning M'Nair purchased from ——Amberson—65 acres, on Thompson's Run, which Dunning M'Nair purchased from William M'Mullen, situate in township, adjoining 400 acres, and allowance, in Robinson township on Robinson's Run, adjoining lands of James Bell, James Ewing, formerly claimed and held by the late Andrew Robertson, and in possession of Patrick Cullion and others.—Also, all the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, in fifty-nine warrants, for lands in Deer and Indiana townships, Cunningham's District, being the same warrants that were taken out of the land office in various names, by the late Robert Morris, and dated the 4th March 1793, and afterwards by him placed under the management of the defendant, with an interest in all the lands held by said warrants, as appears by articles dated the 15th day of January 1795, as will more fully appear by the said warrants, articles of agreements, with the supplements thereto and the surveys made upon the said warrants and the patents since obtained for the same. The names of the warantees are as follows: Jacob Morrison, John Graff, Benjamin Henry, Joseph M'Ilvain, William Scull, Jonathan Miller, John F. Sauneet, Robert Reed, Josiah Weaver, Henry Wolf, Henry Miller, Jacob Ferree, John Lind, George Craft, Jacob Gratz, Peter Whitaker, Hunt Downing, Peter Hufnagle, Matthew Henry, Sebastian Neaf, Michael Grider, John Grider, Henry Aling, Lewis Heck, George Huffnagle, George Baird, John Downing, Samuel Miller, William Gratz, Henry Deh f, Michael Lind, Nicholas Coal, Frederick Stineman, Henry Leckler Philip Glonnger, Andrew Lively, Peter Miller, John Lechler, Jacob Stoffler, Jacob Gross, Adam Lechler, A. Laberton, Lewis Diffendafer, John Edge, Robert Miller, Richard Downing, Samuel Downing Josiah Bower, Jonas Jones, Owen Jones, Eleazer Oswell, Jacob Neaf, Michael Snay, Joseph Musser, David Glover, Balzer Shutzer. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Dunning M'Nair, at the suit of James Ross, Esq.

Also.

By virtue of an alias writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of William M'Clure, of, in and to one hundred and eighty acres of Land, more or less, situate in Elizabeth township, in the county of Allegheny, bounded by the Monongahela river, and by lands of James Kerr and Michael Miller; on which are erected three dwelling houses, a barn, and a still house, and on which there is about 100 acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William M'Clure, at the suit of Peebles & Devore.

Also,

By virtue of a pluries writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court, will be exposed to sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of John Fearis, of, in and to two hundred acres of Land, situate in Pine township, Allegheny county, bounded by the line of Nicholson's district, the heirs of John Wilkins, dec'd, and others, be the same more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Fearis, at the suit of John Elliott.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Negley, of, in and to four several Tracts of Land, in Elder's District, No 5, in Deer township—First, Lot No. 16, called "*Caroline's Retreat*," containing two hundred and fifty acres, more or less, on which is a stone dwelling house, a barn, and about 70 acres cleared; No. 17, called "*George's Fancy*," containing 235 acres, more or less; and No. 21, called "*Mazinne's Fancy*," containing 271 acres, more or less, on which are two square log dwelling houses, a log barn, and about 30 acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Jacob Negley, at the suit of Willis Foulke.

Also,

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim, of Robert Graham, dec. and Dennis S. Scully, of, in and to a certain Lot or piece of ground, marked in James Adams's plan of the Northern Liberties, No. 8; bounded by Penn street, or the Turnpike Road, by Walnut street, by Spring alley, and by Lot, No 7, containing in breadth 50 feet, and running back 100 feet, be the same more or less, subject to the yearly ground rent of $100.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of said Graham and Scully, at the suit of Dr. Felix Brunot.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Kenith Thompson, of, in and to a certain Lot or piece of ground, situate in Pitt township, in the village of Lawrenceville, and marked in the plan thereof 136, on which is erected a small frame house. Seized and taken in execution as the house. property of the said Kennith Thompson, at the suit of Francis Graham

L. Stewart, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, Dec. 26, 1823. } 2t

Great Britain and Ireland.

To Merchants, Farmers,

And others, having any kind of business to transact in Great Britain or Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED has again regularly arrived from England and Ireland, and will leave Pittsburgh on the *first* day of March 1824, on a FIFTH tour through the above countries, as a GENERAL AGENT. He will, as formerly, transact every kind of business; but begs not to be troubled with any thing that would be attended with law suits, unless authorized to settle *definitely by composition*. Reference can be given in *every part of the United States*, and every information may be obtained by post-paid letters, addressed "James Stuart, Agent, Canonsburgh, Washington county Pa

REFERENCES:

ISAAC MEANS, *Merchant Boston.*
JOHN FLACK, *Shipping Merchant, N. York.*
QUINTIN CAMPBELL, *Cashier Philad bank.*
FRIDGE & MORRIS, *Merchants, Baltimore.*
N. RICHARDSON, *Merchant, Pittsburgh*
D. ACHESON, *Merchant, Washington, Pa*
W. W. WOODWARD, *Merchant, Cincinnati.*

James Stuart.

Dec. 26—2*

N. B. *Mr Stuart* will attend at Mr. Samuel Bryson's, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 10th of January, and 10th of February, and at Mr. John Johnston's, in Washington, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of the same months, to have an interview with those who live adjacent, relative to their claims, and to give advice, draw powers of attorney, &c.

Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale, on very reasonable and accommodating terms the following

Tracts of Land,

All in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, which in point of soil and situation, are equal to any in the western country, viz.

One Tract,

Called "FRAZIERS FIELD," situated in Pitt township, on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Turtle Creek, adjoining Braddock's Fields, and about ten miles from Pittsburgh, containing two hundred and thirty acres, of which about eighty acres are cleared, and on which are erected a two story frame house and other buildings.

Also,

A tract of two hundred and eighty acres, adjoining the above, called "BALEY SPALLEN," situated on Turtle Creek, of which about seventy acres are cleared, and on which are erected, and in good order, one two story frame house, a grist and saw mill, a stone barn, and a stone still house, adjoining John Packman, Peter Parchment and others

Also,

That well known tract, called "DIRTY CAMP," situated in Plumb township, on Turtle creek, containing three hundred acres, on which is erected a dwelling house, and about twenty five acres cleared.

Also,

A tract adjoining the last above, called "RUSH CAMP," containing about two hundred and twenty-six acres.

Also,

A tract adjoining "Dirty Camp," containing about one hundred and fifty acres.

Also,

A tract of about one hundred and seventeen acres, called "FREEMAN'S FARM," situated in Pitt township, adjoining lands William Walters, William Powell, and others, on which are erected two houses and a barn; and about fifty acres cleared.

Also,

The following out-lots of Allegheny town, formerly owned and occupied by Thomas Cromwell, viz: Nos. 16, 17, 235, 236, 237, 238, 244, 245, 246, 824, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 270 in all containing one hundred and seventy acres, of which about one hundred and thirty acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, and on which are erected, a frame house, a barn, and other out-buildings. This property will be sold together, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Also,

A lot in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Wood-street, between Water and Front-streets, on which is erected a large brick WARE HOUSE, three stories high

A portion of these lands, are for rent, unless sold. For terms, apply to the subscribers, who are appointed a committee for that purpose.

John Darragh,
John M'Donald,
Committee

may 17

For Sale,

A SERVANT BOY

WHO has nearly nine years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest For terms inquire of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

December 13.—tf.

REMOVAL.

Christopher Magee,

HAS REMOVED HIS

HAT MANUFACTORY

From Front street, to the house in Market street, between 2d and 3d streets, formerly occupied by Peter Kintner, where his customers will please to call.

Persons indebted to him are requested to make payment.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6.—tf

Rolling Mill.

WANTED, to take charge of a Rolling and Slitting Mill, in Centre County, a person who understands the business completely. One who can make the cutters, and would be willing to work in the Smith-shop or a Nail Factory occasionally, would be preferred. None but sober, capable hands, who can produce good recommendations need apply

Miller & Wilson,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

July 11. tf

ROBERT LINDELL & CO.

AT THEIR

WAREHOUSE

On the Bank, between Market & Ferry Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

PIG and Bar Lead
Shot, assorted
Juniata Bar Iron
do Nails
Writing & wrapping Paper
Prime manufactured Tobacco
Window Glass
Pittsburgh, June 6.

Flax & Tow Linen
Twilled Bags
Buffalo Robes
Tar by the bbl.
Spanish Moss
Axes, Mattocks,
Trace Chains, Hoes,
Plough Irons, &c.

tf

To the Public

HAVING seen an attempt to injure our *Improved Inclined Side Spinner*, we deem it our duty to answer it. Were all people judges of principles, and would they take the pains to examine, we should be freed from the disagreeable task of refuting this attack, emanating from ignorance or something more degrading to its author. Mr. Beares says we have infringed upon the right of the Vertical Spinner, by using the same principles, but varying the construction, which shows he is ignorant of what has been patented to him, supposing that his whole machine has been patented, not excepting the most common principles. Driving belts by wheels, and spindles by belts, pinching the rolls by jaws, determining their length by a gauge, drawing them out as they are twisted, guiding the threads by guides, are all common principles, have been long in use, and consequently can never be patented; which leaves Mr. B with the bare construction, the suspension of the slide by weights, and its perpendicular motion. What should prompt Messrs. Cary and Sweetland to expose their ignorance of principles, by seconding the opinions of Mr. B. we do not pretend to say, but this we do say, that the whole proceedings indicate the most ungenerous principles or the grossest ignorance. We now challenge them to come forward, and give some reason, if any they have, for their proceedings, or consider themselves beneath our further notice. As for the prosecution threatened by Mr. B. we assure him that it shall never have the least effect upon our sales.

A. Copeland,
D. Pool,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 21, 1823.—tf

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE constantly on hands, a general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, consisting of all the articles manufactured in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, a complete assortment of

Steubenville Cloths,

CASSIMERES & CASSINETS,

COPPERAS, RIFLE POWDER, PHILADELPHIA SHUTTLES AND REEDS.

COTTON YARN from the different Factories,
Machine Cards and Comb Plate.

Which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices. Orders enclosing the cash will be promptly executed, without charges or commission. Country produce will be taken in payment, as usual.

Wood street, 2d door from 2d street, Jan. 9, 1823. tf

BRASS FOUNDRY,

Copper, Tin & Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.

Geo. Miltenberger,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Establishment, that was in Front street, near the Post office to his old stand, on the CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREETS, where he intends to continue the manufacturing of all articles in the above branches, and will furnish them on the lowest and most accommodating terms of any in this city. He has now on hand a large assortment of

STILLS, of all sizes,

Copper and Brass Kettles, do.
Stove pipe, Coal Boxes, and Coal Sifters
BELLS, for Churches, Court Houses, Academies, Factories, Taverns, Houses, and for sleighing,
Still Cocks and Rivets
Spelter Solder
Clock Castings and Clock Bells
Gun and Rifle mounting.

He will receive in pay for any of the above articles, Whiskey, Flour, Salt, Beeswax, Tallow, Feathers, Flax and Tow Linen, Bags, &c.

☞ The best price given for old Copper.

Pittsburgh, January 17.—ly

Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his numerous friends for the patronage he has received, and takes the liberty to inform them, he has such improvements in his Manufactory as to enable him to make articles of the first quality on the very lowest terms.

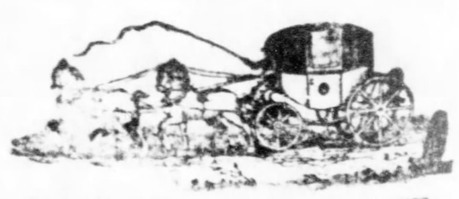
HE HAS ON HAND,

STILLS, of all sizes,
Wash Boilers, Tea Kettles,
TIN-WARE of all sorts
Steam Kettles, for steam-boats,
Patent Cooking Stoves,
Stove Pipes, &c.
Sheet Copper Bottoms, and Breasts; Tin in Boxes; Block Tin, Iron Ware, Still Cocks and Rivets, Speltre-Solder, Pig and Bar Lead

Robert Turner.

Wood-St. between Front and Water St.
Pittsburgh, July 25. 6m

Pittsburgh and Erie



MAIL COACH,

WILL leave the house of JOHN DAVIS, City Hotel, Water-street, Pittsburgh, every Saturday morning, at four o'clock, and arrive at Erie on Monday afternoon at five o'clock Returning, will leave Erie on Tuesday morning at four o'clock, and arrive at Pittsburgh on Thursday evening at seven o'clock.

Every attention will be given by the proprietor, for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Arthur M'Gill.

October 12. tf ya M13